THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXII. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS

A CRISIS APPROACHING IN THE SENATE.

THE FORCE BILL WILL COME UP.

The Hand of the Administration Still Pressing Hard on the Weak Brethren—A Socialistic Question.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—[Special.]—The force bill fight cannot last more than ten days.

In that time it will either pass the senate or be killed.

Harrison is exerting every effort of the administration to pass the measure. He has whipped all the republican senators in line except Stewart, Teller, Walcott, Washburn and Stanford, and, if the bill is liberally amended, the two latter will go with their party.

The programme for the week is to commence Tuesday continuous day and night sessions to tire the democrats out. This failing, as it will, then about Friday the gag rule will be brought fourth, and an attempt to pass it will be made. The only hope of the democrats, now, is to defeat the adoption of this rule.

Hoar and Edmunds have, however, telegraphed to all absentees to be here. Ingalls will come Monday and nearly all are expected by Tuesday. The fight during the coming week will be full of interest.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the house tomorrow, the first Monday of the month, is "individual suspension day," and members will be given an opportunity to pass measures of local interest. Chairman Farquhar, of the merchant marine and fisheries committee, will call up the shipping bill Tuesday. Its friends propose to allow two days for its consideration, but a determined effort will be made by the opposition to defer final action on the bill as long as possible in the hope of defeating it in this manner without running the risk of a final vote on the passage of the bill.

There is a prospect that the consideration of the shipping bill may be antagonized by the appropriation bills, and that the former measure may not secure the floor. Friday will be devoted to bills on the private calendar. It is expected to fall in any time during the week not devoted to the shipping bill and to special orders, with appropriation bills, four of which are on the calendar awaiting consideration. Chairman Cutcheon, of the military affairs committee, having the right of way with the army appropriation.

The Leaders Meet.

The democratic leaders of the two houses held a conference last night, at which the chances of the passage of the force bill were discussed at length. It was the opinion of the senators present that the republican senators would try a few all night sessions this week, and when they have demonstrated that there is no chance of securing a vote by that means then they will attempt to adopt the gag rule. It was, however, agreed that when they attempted to put through a gag rule, they would be forced to have a quorum of their own with which to do it. In other words, the democrats will walk out of the senate, if necessary, in order to break a quorum.

THE HOUSE MUST ASSIST.

It was also agreed at the conference that the democratic leaders of the house should see that there was no undue haste in that body. In other words, they have determined to force an extra session, unless the republicans will abandon all idea of passing the force bill.

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, said today that the republicans of Ohio would nominate Mr. McKinley as their next candidate for governor. Sherman has given up all idea of ever being president, and if McKinley is elected governor of Ohio by a good majority, then Sherman will support him for the presidential nomination.

Members Returning.

Nearly all the members who went home for Christmas returned today, Mr. Candler, however, was the only one of the absent Georgians to return, the others are expected tomorrow. Many of the new Georgia congressmen-elect are expected here within the next ten days.

Three New Congressmen.

The senate committee on census has decided to make the apportionment bill provide for 159 members of the house, instead of 156 as provided for in the bill that passed the house. The senate will probably pass it in this shape, and then the house will do likewise. The three additional members to those provided for in the house bill will go to Arkansas, Minnesota and New York.

Greed and Progress.

An article in The Washington Star is being widely commented on here today. The writer attacks the greed of men who are using modern appliances to steal away the labor which should be left for the hands of men, making the rich richer, and the poor poorer. He goes on to ask:

Where are the old grist mills which ground up the wheat of our fathers without any patent elimination of the gluten that the Creator had made indispensible to man for nerve food? The present patent roller processes, giving us only the starch, as though they would say they are more intelligent than God, has kept the race up to this century from being the victims of neuralgic, dyspeptic, paralytic nemesis to their departure from the simples of primitive man to the compounds of this age, which requires 100,000 doctors to physic 60,000,000 people.

And what is the real reason? The accumulation of wealth at the expense of the life of the people.

Where is the old system of farming, its fallow land, rotation of crops, its fibrous manures, its work for its laborers 313 days in the year? All gone into the voracious maw of the man who plants wheat by steam and electricity year after year (or corn, as it may be), until the particular food taken up by the plant becomes utterly exhausted instead of rotating crops, that one element may be renewed while another is being used. For this cause also we are indebted to the influx of pests of insecti-vora.

What can be more false or destructive to the race than the gleaning and marketing all the crops by machinery immediately instead of by the slower method of the flail and hand fan, which would keep our laborers employed all the year instead of six or eight months at farthest? What has become of the old custom of allowing the poor to glean the fallen ears after the shocks are carted to the stack? Gone into the greedy claws of the rake, which takes no thought for the poor and needy. What has become of the old system of making all the straw into manure to be returned to the land? Gone into the superficial or artificial fertilizer company's bags of ground stone, deodorized blood, bones dessicated with more than their own weight of muriatic acid, ground phosphates and other trash, into which is injected enough ammonia to cause a crop to spring up, but at the expense of the disintegration of whatever is alkaline or alluvial. Thousands of our modern farmers have no more sense than to add to the expense of labor $40 to $60 per acre for these manures, which increase the watery constituents of vegetables and fruits, so that in Florida it is almost impossible to get green peas or strawberries to New York markets in anything approaching good condition.

What happens to the laborer who is forced to be idle many months every year? He becomes an agitator, a revolutionist, a menace. If you want solid, secure government keep men employed.

With fair usage Nevada might have lasted a thousand years, but it is with the resources of the country as it is with a man's liver.

You can draw on either of them for small amounts and the principal will last all the allotted time of man, but check it out in large amounts and the case will be the same, as in the Carolinas, where men after devouring the yellow pine in their own borders must immigrate to Georgia and Florida and devour them also. The man forces his liver to digest compounds, pastry, meats, legumes, variety innumerable, richness ad sensuum "till a dart strikes through his liver" and he hardly has time left him to wish he had learned how to "don't."

IN THE HANDS OF HIS FRIENDS.

That is Where Mr. Parnell Has Placed Himself.

DUBLIN, January 4.—Mr. Parnell and his sister, Mrs. Dickinson, spent yesterday at the Marine hotel at Brano. Mr. Parnell left Kingstown tonight for London, whither Timothy Harrington will follow him tomorrow.

Mr. Parnell, accompanied by Mr. Harrington, will start Tuesday for Boulogne, where John Redmond and Clancy await him. It is understood that Mr. Parnell has placed himself in the hands of his friends.

FROM A TORY SOURCE.

What They Have to Say About the Destitution in Ireland.

DUBLIN, January 4.—The earl of Zetland, viceroy of Ireland and Chief Secretary Balfour signed a declaration which has been issued on the condition of the poor in western Ireland. The declaration says: "Poverty is chronic in some districts, and will, if the people are not aided, reach a stage of acute distress during the winter and spring. There is neither a resident gentry nor a substantial middle class to give employment, nor are there charitable organizations to aid those who are unable to aid themselves. Outdoor relief, except in cases of emergency, cannot legally be administered, except to persons holding over a quarter of an acre of land. Although none acquainted with the history of the Irish poor law would regard the lapsing of this rule as other than a public calamity, its maintenance undoubtedly limits the capacity to deal with periods of exceptional distress.

"The position thus created leaves part of the social organism sick at all times, stricken with disease from which, without extraneous help, it has no power to rally.

"The question is not whether money ought to be given, but how it ought to be given; to what class, and for what special purposes. Charity ill administered injures the recipients everywhere, but is especially injurious in those parts with which we are concerned. Everywhere the injury may be confined to a class relatively small, but in the worst portions of the congested districts, a whole community may be affected. All are poor, all can plausibly appeal for aid, and help recklessly given in response may infect whole townships with the vices and weaknesses of professional mendicancy. We have spoken of this matter to priests and others acquainted with the condition of the people. There was not one of them, however, keenly though they may have felt the sufferings of those amongst whom they lived, who did not admit the permanent effects that followed from much charitable expenditure within their presence.

"Regarding appeals for help, it is needful to say the tales of distress need not be taken as authentic, because they are couched in strong language and seem to come from well-informed quarters. The desire to stimulate flagging charity has been a fruitful source of exaggeration. We do not know that there is any reason to suppose that in Ireland this tendency is likely to be controlled by the long established habits of severe and disciplined accuracy. It is not easy adequately to check such statements, even by personal observation, aided by statistics however accurate.

"In regard to the failure of the potato crop, the small occupiers in the west seem, at first sight, all to live much in the same way. They are lodged in the same cabins, cultivate the same kind of holdings, and are clothed with the same kind of dress. It would be natural to conclude that in all places where the failure of the crop is the same, the distress is the same. But such is not the case. In no district does the bulk of the community live wholly on the potato. Every district has means of livelihood independent of the cultivation of the potato, such as fishing, labor in England, cottage industries, kelp-making and the sales of farm stock. The degree of the failure of the potato crop is therefore, by itself, a misleading guide to the degree of distress existing among the people. The other elements in the finding of the position of the people are the amount of their savings and their debt and credit with local trademen. Furthermore, in the organization of any plan of gratuitous assistance, caution is necessary in order that it shall not interfere with the system of railway relief works. Several thousand pounds weekly are distributed in the form of wages in the districts most in need. Those getting wages through work, ought not get charity without it.

"The conclusious we come to are that charitable aid ought to be confined, first, to families which are in serious want, and which, having no able-bodied person among them, cannot derive any benefit from public relief works; second, to providing means in schools for the children attending them; and third, to supplying clothes for children unable to procure them elsewhere. These forms of assistance are less liable to abuse than others."

The declaration proceeds to discuss the requisites for a good distribution of aid among the poor. Authority for such distribution, it says, should be single, for the vesting of this authority in more than one person would cause confusion as to the areas and inequality of resources, and would lead to no rational adjustment between the needs and the means. A single distributing authority ought to command all the available means of information as to the condition of the people throughout the country. The declaration concludes:

"To those who think that we, who can obtain the services of the poor law inspectors, the school inspectors, the relieving officers, the resident magistrates, the police and others resident in the localities affected, and who already are officially responsible for the relief works, far exceeding anything that charity is likely to affect, to those who think we are better equipped for carrying out this work than persons not having those advantages, we offer to undertake the management of the distribution of any fund so entrusted to us. We believe that money so spent will be well spent.

"All assistance in the shape of food or clothing through this channel, or any other, which reaches the children and helpless persons, will lighten or remove much immediate suffering, without exaggerating the chronic evils requiring different and continuous treatment for a permanent cure. Subscriptions and clothing will be received by the countess of Zetland at the vice regal lodge, Miss Balfour, at the chief secretary's lodge, or by the viceroy or Mr. Balfour."

The Public Charities of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 4.—[Special.]—The report of the board of public charities, of which Dr. E. Burke Haywood is president, and C. B. Denson secretary, has been made to the governor. It covers all the penal and charitable institutions of a public character, also various private orphan asylums and hospitals. The board reports having secured an improvement in the condition of several jails and workhouses. Much yet remains to be done in this direction in some counties.

BLEEDING KANSAS.

HOW SHE WILL BE AFFECTED BY 1892.

DIVERS PATRIOTS IN DESPAIR

Over the Turn Which Things May Take in the Presidential Election That is Ahead—The Alliance.

TOPEKA, Kan., January 4.—[Special.]—Already the contest of 1892 is engaging the attention of the democrats of Kansas.

In view of the recent victory achieved by the people's party, there is considerable speculation as to Kansas, and many predict that the electoral vote of Kansas will not be cast for the republican ticket.

There has been a very warm feeling between the democratic party and the people's party, or Farmers' Alliance. Their fight last year was along the same line, and while the democracy suffered by thousands of its members going into the alliance, and remaining there to vote the people's ticket, there is no bad blood among the leaders or in the ranks. There is a feeling that the two ought to get together in the contest of 1892, and sweep the state. Such a combination would undoubtedly defeat the republicans.

THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT.

The third party movement has been discouraged by leading democrats because, with three tickets in the field, Kansas would remain in the republican column. But should the alliance remain out of national politics and throw its strength to the democracy, there is not much doubt but that the nine electoral votes from Kansas would be given to the democratic candidate for president. Both the Kansas democracy and the Farmers' Alliance are fighting for tariff reform. Their platforms could be easily harmonized and their untried vote could be combined if wise counsel prevails and good political judgment is used. That fact was demonstrated in the recent election, when, if there had been but one ticket in opposition to the republicans, that party would have been defeated by over 40,000 majority.

Should the alliance form a national party, it is possible that a division of the electoral ticket may be made, in which event the democracy would gain four or five votes in this the banner republican state of the union in 1888.

THE RESULT OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

All of this depends upon the action of the national democratic convention, however. The alliance is desirous of defeating the republicans in 1892. They do not hope to elect a candidate, should they put one in the field, but they will demand of the democracy a clean, able and worthy standard bearer, if by their aid he is to be elected president. They will join with the democrats, providing such a candidate is selected, and it can be said of the Kansas democrats that they are not desirous of vindicating anybody. They want as their candidate a vote-getter. They want a democrat who can carry New York. They want a candidate who has a record for talking before elections in the thickest of the fight, and not one who fights the battles and solves the problems of the party after the election is over. In short, there will be a determined effort upon the part of leading Kansas democrats to elect a delegation to the next national convention favorable to Governor David B. Hill, of New York.

AN EDITOR TALKS.

In a conversation with Colonel W. P. Tomlinson, editor of The Kansas Democrat, the leading party organ of this state, he said: "Kansas will not be for Mr. Cleveland without a fight. I am very certain that we will secure a part, if not all the delegation for Governor Hill. I consider him the best representative of the democratic party today, and that he can carry New York there is not a question of doubt. With Hill as our standard bearer victory is certain. He has never been beaten, and is today the strongest democrat in the nation."

Colonel Tomlinson has traveled extensively over the west and he believes there is a growing sentiment in favor of Governor Hill. Colonel Tomlinson will leave here soon for New York city to accept the position of staff correspondent of The Sun, and will travel through the south during the coming year in the interest of that paper and of Governor Hill.

What the Alliance Is Doing.

At a meeting of the Kansas State Alliance held immediately after the November election, several committees were appointed to investigate and report on matters of interest to the alliance, and to make such recommendations to the legislature as might be deemed advisable. One of these was a committee on "needful legislation," with Sam P. Jones as chairman. Mr. Jones has concluded his report, which will be made public on the assembling of the legislature, January 13th. This committee drafted seventeen planks, which are now being discussed in the suballiances throughout the state. They are being generally adopted, as the reports to the headquarters in this city show.

The first and most important of all is an instruction to every member of the legislature elected by the alliance to vote against John J. Ingalls for United States senator. This is an imperative demand, and it is given out that such alliance members as are considered doubtful will be hedged about by "home influences." These influences will consist of a committee of five or six neighbors who will be detailed to keep watch over the members and see that he is kept away from "enterprising republicans" who are looking around for a few alliance votes for Senator Ingalls.

An extension of the stay law to a period of two years is the second recommendation. This measure will be pushed by the alliance, but bitterly opposed by the republican senate and republican members in the house. Such a law would seriously cripple the credit of the state, and would be the cause of withdrawing many thousand dollars now invested in farm mortgages. The injury which would come from such legislation would affect the farmers more than any other class.

Another very radical measure is recommended. It is a redemption law, giving the mortgagor three years in which to redeem land, not exceeding 325 acres, sold under foreclosure. This measure will be strenuously opposed by the republicans who will be reinforced by a powerful lobby composed of men who have thousands of dollars in Kansas securities.

The chattel-mortgage law is to be revised, and a law passed requiring the mortgatee to pay his proportionate part of thetaxes. It is thought that the republicans will offer objections to this measure.

The sixth recommendation will meet with the united opposition of every banker and money-loaner in the state, as well as from eastern investors who hold equities in Kansas lands to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars. This committee demands a reduction of the rate of interest to 6 per cent straight with a penalty of forfeiture of principal and interest for its violation. Such a law would drive money-loaners out of the state to localities where laws are more equitable, and the result would be that thousands of farmers whose homes are mortgaged would go to the wall because they could not secure an extension of mortgage. It is safe to state that the republicans will oppose this recommendation bitterly.

Recommendations seven, eight and nine refer to the revision of assessment and taxation laws, a reduction of salaries of public officials, and a reduction of state printers expenses. All of these questions have been covered by the senate revision committee and will have the sanction of the republicans.

It is recommended that school text books be published by the state and furnished to the people at cost. This will bring to Topeka a powerful lobby of eastern book publishers, who for years have been growing rich from the excessive prices charged for their publications.

A revision of court officers' fee bills will be made, and it is certain that republicans will make no opposition.

The committe urges the legislature to urge the Australian system of voting, and the Crawford county system of holding primaries. There is no question but these recommendations will become laws, as the republican party is on record as favoring both.

A law will be passed requiring the board of railroad commissioners to be elected by the people. At present the board is composed of three members elected by the executive council under a law providing that no more than two members shall belong to the same political organization. The election of this board by a direct vote of the people will, therefore, render this proviso inoperative.

It is recommended that a law be enacted prohibiting alien ownership of land. This will meet the hearty support of the republican party, as it has incorporated such a plank in its platform several times.

Another protection to the farmer whose home is mortgaged will be covered by a bill requiring land sold under foreclosure to bring amount of judgment and costs.

A demand is made for a law suppressing the Pinkerton detectives, or similar organizations, in this state.

This last demand will be met by a strong opposition from the railroads of the state. Such a reduction of railroad tariffs as will yield an annual income not exceeding 6 per cent on the actual investment, is called for. During the past two years none of the roads operating in Kansas have cleared 1 per cent over and above all expenses. It is said that a bill will be offered reducing passenger fares from 3 to 2 cents per mile, and that equally as radical reductions will be made touching freight tariffs. Such a measure will meet with bitter opposition from many quarters, and its demand upon the legislature will bring to Topeka the most powerful railroad lobby ever seen in the state.

The legislation proposed by the alliance will be radical in the extreme in many cases, and the prediction is made that the republican senate will yield in many matters against the solemn protests of that party.

PREACHER TOLSON IS ANGRY

And Holds up Society in Columbia in a Fearful Way.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 4.—Special.—Consternation was caused in Columbia today by a sermon preached by Rev. W. T. Tolson, of the Second Baptist church.

He proceeded to show vice in the Columbia Club, the city government, and the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Columbia Club is the principal social organization in the state. Senators Hampton and Butler and nearly every prominent man in the state are members, and ex-Governor Richardson was for years the president. The city of Columbia is leagued with satan, and is doomed to hell unless radical changes are made. The Young Men's Christian Association is in league with the same personage and has allowed the posting of obscene posters on its property.

The city, Mr. Tolson charged, is overflowed with vice and crime. He states that there are forty-five houses of illfame for whites in the city, with 225 inmates, some of them girls of twelve, thirteen and fourteen years. There are thirty-five white women raising families by negro men, and twenty-eight white men with negro wives. In the city there are five regular gambling hells, and thirty-three barrooms. The saloons and disreputable houses are frequented by miners, who are also enticed into the handsome bars of the C [illegible] and started in the ways of sin.

The preacher was particularly severe on the city government for allowing the vices to have full sway unchecked. He gave much attention to the club and Young Men's Christian Association. His sermon will be published in the state papers tomorrow, and will create a great sensation.

THE GILBERT ISLANDS.

The Germans Taking Possession of Everything.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 4.—Interviews are published here with persons who have recently returned from the Gilbert islands, which indicate that the German residents there are extending their interests and menacing the natives. It is said that the Germans have recently opened two entry ports and closed a port which has always been used by American vessels trading at the island. The persons who were interviewed state that the impression on Gilbert island and also among the natives is that the Germans are laying plans to take possession of the group.

BUNCOED BY A DYING MAN.

With His Last Breath He Managed to Secure $10,000.

NEW YORK, January 4.—William Noble, the millionaire builder, has been swindled out of $10,000 through one of the most remarkable bunco games ever played in New York. A man lay on his deathbed and, with the full knowledge that he could never enjoy the fruits of the swindle, deliberately planned and helped to carry through the game that his confederate might reap the benefit of it. About the 1st of July a physician was approached by a stranger who gave his name as James D. Weston. He said he had a friend lying very ill at the Continental hotel and asked the doctor to call on him. The doctor went to see the friend, who said he was George C. Bowers. He was a man of about forty, suffering from enlargement of the spleen. There was no hope of his recovery.

"I cannot die yet," said Bowers. "There is a fortune in my grasp. I want only a year of life to be a millionaire." Then he said he had located a rich mine in Colorado, but a survey proved that it was not on his own claim, but on that of his friend Weston. He had not told the latter, and would not until he could raise $10,000 to buy it, and that he might leave his mother a fortune. The result was that Noble was interested in the matter and he advanced the money. Bowers died and Weston disappeared. The mine was found to be utterly worthless.

WHY NOT COME SOUTH?

Where Such Scenes as this Can Never Take Place.

MEDICINE LODGE, Kans., January 4. Two brothers named Bell, aged twenty-two and nine years, and a sister nineteen years old, attended a meeting near here Wednesday night and a blizzard arose as they started for home at 10 o'clock. When 200 yards from their home, the elder brother remarked that they could not make the distance against the storm, and would have to go with the wind. They drifted south about a quarter of a mile and took refuge in a canyon where they were soon covered by snow Thursday morning. The elder brother crawled out of the snow and attempted to get home. He called to his sister that he was so stiff he could not travel, and in a short time he was frozen. The younger brother was also frozen to death under a drift. The parents started out Thursday morning to find the children, and in a short time searching parties were organized. Friday morning the body of the young man was found, and then the searchers found the girl, who was concealed beneath the drift. They had been out thirty-six hours. The girl did not know her brothers were dead. She is in a fair way to recover.

OTA IS FREE AGAIN.

A MAN WHO ESCAPES WHENEVER HE FEELS LIKE IT.

THE CAREER OF A DESPERADO

Who Has Made Eight Escapes in Seven Years by Various Cunning Devices—His Latest Break.

DUNNELLON, Fla., January 4.—[Special.]—Jim Ota, a life convict, is at large, escaping under circumstances that add another chapter to a strangely eventful career.

Ota came of a mixed strain of Spanish, Indian and negro blood. He was almost white with the profile of the Spaniard and the taciturnity that bespoke the Seminole in him. Eight years ago he was caught red handed in burglary at Pensacola, and sentenced to life imprisonment. He took his doom quietly, but he came to the convict camp with a fixed, unwavering determination to escape, and the memoirs of even such historic prison breakers as the Baron Trenck or Henry De la Tude, who laughed at the bolts and bars of the bastile, contain no parallel to this man's indomitable will and patience.

HIS FIRST ESCAPE.

His first escape was from the turpentine works, then under the lease of Major Wise. He dug a pit beneath the bunks in the cellhouse, and concealed himself there. When the prisoners were taken out, he stole a snit of clothes, made his way to Jacksonville, and was arrested just as he was getting on a boat.

THEY CUT THEIR CHAINS.

The next time the gang cut their chains, tied them with twine, and overpowered the guards. Recaptured, he was quiet for a year, and then suddenly ran from the guard amid a shower of bullets. He was wounded and finally recaptured.

Years passed, and then he disappeared one day mysteriously from the wood gang, in the face of a large guard. He was rearrested a week afterwards. A year afterward he clubbed the guard and fled, being caught only after a six weeks' hard chase. Two years ago he escaped from a turpentime camp in Suwanee county. Ota and four others ran one day in the woods. There were three guards, and they all concentrated their fire on Ota. They were armed with Winchesters, and pulled triggers as fast as they could pump in the shells. There was a stretch of open ground, and then a little eminence. Ota made for the latter. When he reached the summit, he was a fair target, and it was raining lead.

HE BOWED TO HIS PURSUERS.

But he stopped stock still, turned, raised his hat, bowed to the astonished guards a polite farewell, and then disappeared over the crest. He was gone a month or two, and was then betrayed by an ex-convict and returned to prison. His whole career is checkered, and the entire story of his numerous escapes, seven in eight years, with bravado and cunning, seems too strange to be true.

A large force is out, but his capture is uncertain.

DRUNK FOR THREE YEARS.

A Vagrant Who Has Sworn Never to Draw a Sober Breath.

WICHITA, January 4.—A strange piece of humanity was arrested here as a vagrant, but was released as soon as his history became know. He carries the story of the past few years of his life in his pocket, and the well-thumbed document tells a sad tale: "My name is Fred Travis," reads the diary. "I am from Sadalia, Mo., am generally denominated a tramp, and came to this city to spend Christmas with some friends I knew in better days. They are not here now. Five years ago I was prosperous, but a little too much given to strong drink, or what temperance apostles are pleased to denominate double-distilled damnation. I drank in secret at that time, and, whenever I got drunk, locked myself in my room and had a personal inserted in the papers to the effect that I was sick. About three years ago I fell in love for the first time. Other girls had interested me, but nothing more. I celebrated the discovery by a rip-roaring drunk. My suit did not prosper as I would have liked, and my means were dwindling away, so I determined to know my fate. I was refused, and, in the presence of the woman I loved and before my God, I swore never to breathe a sober breath. Several times I have come near breaking my oath, owing to financial reasons, but have managed somehow always to make ends meet. I go on my way, and when my corpse is rattled over the stones, as the poets have it, it will be nothing but a mixture of beer and bad whisky."

DRAWING A CLOSE LINE

Brings a Texas Health Officer Under Censure.

GALVESTON, Tex., January 4.—[Special.]—Dr. Rutherford, the Texas health officer, has stirred up more just indignation in the past two days than he will ever get forgiveness for. He has ordered a strict state quarantine against San Antonio, Houston and Yoakum, on account of the prevalence of one or two cases of smallpox at those points, and no railroad can now take anybody away from those places until Dr. Rutherford says so.

It is commonly known that in the southern part of Texas, smallpox exists nearly all the time. It is said that San Antonio is never without a case, but it never spreads, and is usually confined to a filthy part of the town and among the Mexicans. A few cases have appeared at Houston, and one or two have come to the surface at San Antonio. The cases have been removed to the pesthouse, and no one is excited except Dr. Rutherford.

It will be remembered that this same health officer quarantined Louisiana, two years ago, because there existed yellow fever in Florida. Galveston has a case of smallpox, and the people here are hourly expecting to be shut off from communicating with the outer world.

THE CAUCUS WILL RULE

In the Control of Business in the Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 4.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the very large democratic majority in each branch of the state legislature, the caucus will prevail. Fifty-one representatives and twelve senators met last night in joint caucus, and adopted a resolution to select all officers to be elected by the general assembly in caucus, and immediately after temporary organization, Monday, to adjourn and caucus on the permanent officers. They pledged themselves to consider all measures of importance in caucus, and abide by the action of the caucus. Each body will caucus Monday morning on temporary officers. There are now ninety members here.

FLAMES IN NORTH CAROLINA

Which Seem to be Playing Havoc With Insurance Men.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 4.—[Special.]—News reaches here of two bad fires in Montgomery county. The store of Ex-Sheriff M. B. Lassiter, at Mount Gilead, was burned night before last, and at the same time his extensive saw and planing mills at Candor, ten miles away, were burned. Everything was lost, nothing was saved in the store, and the entire stock of goods was burned. There was some insurance but not enough to cover one-third of the loss, which is about $10,000. J. M. Overton, a salesman, was sleeping on the second floor of the store building when he was aroused by the crackling flames, and got out in time to save his life. The fires are the work of an incendiary fiend, and this is the second or third time Mr. Lassiter has been burned out since his second term as sheriff expired four years ago.

News has been received of a fire at Plymouth, which destroyed property valued at $20,000, being the stores of J. M. Reed & Son, N. D. Norman M. J. Norman, Mrs. Gellet, S. K. Everett and Louis C. Latham. Reed & Son lose half the total amount.

SHOOTING LIVE BIRDS.

A Match Game to Be Played Between the North and South.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Preparations are in active progress here and in New York city, for a grand championship contest at live birds, to take place between the North and South during the first two weeks in February. It was first proposed, when a representative from the Dixie Gun Club of Florida, H. W. Simmons, came to Chicago and held a consultation with the local shooters to make a match between Florida and Illinois crackshots. A challenge from the southerners resulted, and arrangements were shortly after perfected to take the challenged team with a special train, which starts south on the afternoon of February 7th. It will be captained by Charles E. Willard, one of the best known amateurs in the west. After this team has been chosen, it was proposed to send another team, which would meet a picked team in New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, for a challenge cup, to be emblematic of the championship, and shot for under the American Shooting Association rules, the representative winning a majority of shots to hold the cup for one year. The matches will probably be at twenty-five birds each per man, and held under the supervision of the local gun clubs.

A BIG STORY IS AHEAD

From a Reporter Who was Arrested for Killing a Horse.

JACKSON, Miss., January 4.—[Special.]—When Governor Stone returned from Macon, where he had been to attend the funeral of Hon. R. C. Patty, he found a telegram from The Chicago Tribune and Governor Fifer, in response to the arrest of Glenn, The Tribune reporter, at Winona. They were to the same purpose, stating that Glenn was in jail charged with a misdemeanor, but that they feared political feeling was behind the arrest. The reporter's business was to write up the killing of Matthews at Carrollton, on Christmas day, and asking protection and a fair trial for him.

In the meantime, the reporter had been discharged and gone his way rejoicing at the opportunity given him to furnish "a great story" to his paper. Arriving at Winona, he hired a horse and buggy, and drove the horse so hard that he killed him. The liveryman demanded pay for his horse, and had Glenn arrested under the law against cruelty to animals.

Being a stranger, pending trial, he could not give bond, and was jailed. As soon as he received money by wire from his paper, he paid his fine for the horse, and took the train loaded to the guards with the story of a narrow escape from being "kukluxed."

ORGANIZED LABOR PROTESTS

Against the Action of the Birmingham Coal Barons.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 4.—[Special.]—The trades' council, a union of all labor organizations, held a meeting this morning, and after a report from a committee that the mine operators had all refused to meet a committee from the mine workers, or in any way recognize organized labor, a series of resolutions were adopted. The resolutions in substance are that all labor organizations will aid the miners by all lawful means to compel a recognition of their union, and to win the present strike for higher wages. It was further resolved to at once take steps to prevent the use of coal mined by scab labor, which virtually means a boycott of all coal now being mined in the district. A mass meeting was called for Thursday night, at which it is believed all the iron workers in the district will be called out in support of the strikers. Fifteen furnaces are now out of blast on account of the strike.

HELD UP BY NEGROES.

A White Man Has a Rough Experience in Greenville.

GREENVILLE, Miss., January 4.—[Special.]—About 7 o'clock, on last Friday night, near Burdett station, on the Valley road, about a mile from this place, three negroes, footpads, held up John W. Chuds, an old and respected citizen of this place, who was walking from Burdett to Livingston station, a distance of three miles. They marched him about ten yards into a thicket, and stripped him of his clothing, handled him roughly, and robbed him of a few dollars in money and a check for $10 on the bank of Greenville. They threatened to hang him to a tree, and also threatened to hold him for ransom, and fired a pistol over his head. After much pleading on the part of the old gentleman, they gave him back his clothing and left him, each one going in a different direction. In that section the county is thickly settled and these occurrences are not frequent.

The French Elections.

PARIS, January 4.—The elections for members of the French senate were held today. In the department of the Seine, Premier DeFreycinet received 579 votes out of a total of 665 ballots cast. Jules Ferry, in the department of the Vosges, received 723 votes out of a total of 997. The others returned include Carbey, minister of marine; Arago, Dautresne, Foucher, DeCariel, Teisserene, DeBort, Casimer, Perier and Biskra.

The Mississippi Lawyers.

JACKSON, Miss., January 4.—[Special.]—It is expected that the meeting of the State Bar Association, convening here on Tuesday next, will be the most interesting and largest yet held. Hon. Walter B. Hill, of Georgia, will deliver the annual address, and that eminent jurist, Judge Henry Craft, of Memphis, will deliver an address on the life and character of that great Mississippian, J. W. C. Watson.

Fully Insured in Local Companies.

RICHMOND, Va., January 4.—Old Yiengling Brewery, on the James river, just below the city, was totally burned today, with its contents. The building was the property of J. T. Betz, of Philadelphia, whose loss is $40,000, insured in the north. The Richmond cider works, which used the building as a storage warehouse, lost $10,000. The goods were fully insured in local companies.

Bulldozers Sent to the Pen.

BATON ROUGE, La., January 4.—A motion for a new trial in the case of Beverly and Melly O'Neal and Alexander Terrell, convicted of manslaughter and bulldozing negroes, was overruled in the district court yesterday, and they were sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

The Gold Fields of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 4.—[Special.]—Secretary T. K. Bruner, of the department of agriculture, was interviewed regarding the new discoveries of gold in Roan county. He says he has carefully collected the mining statistics of North Carolina, and finds that $4,000,000 will cover all the gold taken from the mines in this state.

The Fourth Place in Railroad Building.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 4.—[Special.]—North Carolina held the fourth place last year in point of railway construction. Active work is now in progress on seven roads, and will begin on three more in a few months.

The Coming Exposition.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 4.—[Special.]—A mass meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, and of citizens, is called to meet here next Monday to take active steps regarding an exposition during the present year.

They Still Come Over.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Twelve steamers arrived at this port today, the largest number to arrive in one day in a long time. They landed 1,008 immigrants.

Robbed of $3,500.

BUFFALO, Minn., January 3.—The office of the county treasurer of Wright county was robbed of $3,500 last night.

THE HOSTILE REDS

ARE SCATTERED ALL OVER THE PLAINS

A Thousand Young Bucks Take the Field—The Grand River Sioux Are Stirred Up—The Booming of Cannon.

OMAHA, Neb., January 4.—The Bee's special from Gordon, Neb., last night, says: A battle is now raging about ten miles northeast of this place. The booming of cannon can be distinctly heard. Everybody is under arms. The wildest excitement prevails. A company of state troops is expected tonight.

Last night's specials to The Lincoln Journal from Pine Ridge, confirm the report of an engagement between General Carr's command and the Indians on White river. It is believed no one was killed, though several Indians were wounded. An Indian courier brings a message from the hostile camp, the substance of which is, that the demand will be made that all soldiers withdraw from the locality, and further, that the Indians will treat with no one for peace but the president of the United States or the commissioner of Indian affairs.

This message came direct from the hitherto supposedly friendly Red Cloud. Roving bands continue to scout the country in the vicinity of Pine Ridge. Many persons coming in tell of narrow escapes. The Indian training school, at Pine Ridge, was burned last night. No loss of life resulted.

YOUNG WARRIORS TAKE THE FIELD.

YATES, N. D., January 4.—A large number of young warriors of Standing Rock agency have gone south to join the hostiles in the Bad Lands. The discovery was made on issuing rations that many did not come to the agency, and one of the friendlies stated that the absentees had armed themselves and gone to join the bands in revolt. How many have gone is only conjectured, but indications point to at least 1,000.

THE GRAND RIVER SIOUX.

The Grand river Sioux have been fomenting trouble ever since the killing of Sitting Bull, and they have not been slow in manifesting their intense anger to Agent McLaughlin. Most of them regard the taking off of the old medicine man as murder outright, and it has been common talk for three weeks that the reds would accept the first opportunity afforded to massacre the whites.

THE TROOPS MOVING.

A detachment of the Eighth cavalry, under Captain Fountaine, will move rapidly southward, and Company H, of the Twenty-second infantry, now near New England City, will come to this point, and move thence southward to aid in quelling the uprising. Troops are also in readiness to take the field from Fort Lincoln, and a detachment of the Twenty-fifth infantry at Fort Keogh is expected to march in a southeasterly direction. Every hour increases the number of hostiles.

THE NEW HEADQUARTERS.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Assistant Adjutant General Corbin, upon telegraph orders from General Miles, left for the Indian country at 6 o'clock tonight, over the Chicago and Northwestern road. Captain E. L. Higgins, now in charge of the army headquarters, tonight at 8 o'clock, in an interview, said he had heard a rumor to the effect that General Miles's command had met the hostiles and that General Miles had lost heavily, but he did not believe it, and was positive the general could not have been within many miles of the locality where the fight is said to have taken place.

Just before Colonel Corbin left tonight, he was asked if the order transferring him to the seat of war meant that the situation was more serious than supposed. He replied, "I think not. It is not at all strange that I am sent for, and probably ought have been there before. By virtue of my rank, I am chief of staff, and when the general in command is on the field his chief of staff should be there also. Further than this I can't say anything about the matter."

The only news received at headquarters this afternoon was a short message from Lieutenant Mans, aide to General Miles. It was to the effect that the Sixth cavalry, under command of Captain Kerr, has met a band of Indians at Clay creek, and a short engagement followed. One Indian is reported killed, and one wounded. There were no casualties to the troop.

The Indian Commissioner Talks.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has, in response to a telegram, sent to Agent Royer, at Pine Ridge agency, inquired as to whether any Indian scouts or police have joined the hostiles, and received the following reply from the agent dated the 3d instant:

"None of our enlisted scouts have joined the hostiles. Captain Seward gave three of them permission to go into the hostile camp after their families, who have not yet returned.

"The police and the scouts are rendering good service, and by their vigorous firing prevented the hostiles from burning the agency buildings."

A reporter tonight called the attention of the commissioner to the reports from Pine Ridge saying General Miles had recommended the removal of the Indian agents at Pine Ridge and other places, and to the statement that the Indians were slowly starving to death.

The commissioner said that so far as the agents were concerned, there was no evidence that there had been any dishonesty on their part in distributing the supplies.

He said he was preparing for publication a full statement of the amount of supplies voted by congress, and distributed to the Indians.

The commissioner has submitted to the president a statement covering the question of the charge made that the agreements with the Indians have not been fulfilled.

THE BATTLE TOOK PLACE.

OMAHA, Neb., January 4.—A special from Gordon, Neb., says that two scouts arrived there and confirm the report of a battle yesterday.

HE WAS A DUELLIST,

And Wants to Find Out if He Is Eligible to Hold Office.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 4.—[Special.]—When the name of Judge Matt C. Galloway, of Shelby, is called in the senate tomorrow, when the members are being sworn in, he will ask to be passed temporarily and will not present himself at the bar, until the senate has been temporarily organized.

Judge Galloway's reason for this is that he has an important question to submit to the senate. Each member of the legislature has to take an oath that he has not carried a challenge, accepted a challenge or fought a duel, and as is well known, Judge Galloway has been principal or second in four duels. But all the challenges were either delivered or accepted, and the duels fought in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

The supreme court at Jackson last May, in its opinion in the Dubose impeachment proceedings, decided that the duel must be fought or the challenge delivered, or accepted in Tennessee for a man to have perjured himself in taking the oath.

This ruling, of course, makes it permissable for Judge Galloway legally and conscientiously to take the oath, but with a desire to set himself right before the world, he will await the organization of the senate, and then ask permission to have recorded on the journal a statement of the above facts. Judge Galloway has been here two days and discussed the matter fully with his brother senators, and finds that the consensus of opinion is that there is nothing to prevent his being sworn in with the others if he chose, but as the clerk could not pass on the question, he will await the temporary organization, and there be sworn in if permitted to file the explanation.

Taken Home for Burial.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 4.—Colonel R. M. Wallace, of South Carolina, passed through the city last night, having in his charge the remains of his brother, Captain George D. Wallace, of the Seventh United States cavalry, recently killed in the battle with the Indians, in South Dakota. Captain Wallace's remains will be buried at Yorkville, S. C., his native home.

All On a Strike.

CRESSON, Pa., January 4.—All the miners at Ben's creek, Lilly, Gallitzin, Portage, Coalport and Hastings are on a strike.

The Burial of Dr. Schliemann.

ATHENS, January 4.—The funeral of Professor Schliemann took place today. It was attended by the king, the duke of Sparta, Premier DeLianis, Tricoupis Dragounis and most of the cabinet ministers, besides a host of scientific men. There were also present the American and German ministers and the Greek political leaders, Navradias and Rangly. A meeting was held in the house of Professor Waldstein, director of the American excavations, at which speeches eulogistic of the deceased were made.

NOTES FROM AUGUSTA.

Burglery and Robbery of Pistols—Court to Meet.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Some time last night burglars effected entrance into the store of V. A. Hempstreet, Broad street, and got away with about $60 worth of pistols.

Today the police heard that two negroes were seen trying to sell new pistols, and are keeping a sharp lookout for them.

The superior court meets tomorrow. The session promises to be a very long one. Several cases are on the docket that will consume a great deal of time.

The first day will be devoted to offering resolutions to the death of Clay Foster. Several prominent lawyers will make speeches.

TWO DUELLING WOMEN.

Who Took to the Field of Honor With Butcher Knives.

WHEELING, W. Va., January 4.—Word comes from New Martinsville, W. Va., that two physicians have been summoned to go to Tenmile, Taylor county, to attend two women who fought a duel with butcher knives.

The fight occurred without spectators, in the kitchen of one of the combatants.

The fight is described as a most ferocious and desperate encounter. Mrs. Wilson was terribly cut about the face, neck and breast, and is fatally hurt. The other woman's name is not known as yet, nor the cause of the strange duel.

THE SCOTCH STRIKERS.

Michael Davitt And John Burns Make Speeches.

LONDON, January 4.—Michael Davitt delivered an address at the trade unionists' mass meeting held here today. He declared that the London railway men were determined to support Scotch strikers in their demand for shorter hours.

John Burns, socialist leader, who also addressed the meeting, called on the big union to forward 500 hands to Scotland forthwith. He said he was going to Glasgow himself tomorrow.

At a meeting of the strikers in Glasgow today, Counselor Tait appealed to those of the men who had been reinstated to rejoin the strikers, saying that if they refused to do so, they would find their positions uncomfortable when the cause of the strikers triumphed.

For the Aid of the Alabama Miners.

COLUMBUS, O., January 4.—The Union mine workers, whose headquarters are in this city, have issued an appeal to the organized labor of the country, approved by the officers of the American federation of labor, in behalf of the coal miners of Alabama.

Will They Work for Half Pay?

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 4.—Next Tuesday 1,200 employes of the Westinghouse Electric Company will hold a meeting to decide whether they will or will not work for half-pay till the present financial difficulties existing in that company are tided over.

The Strike Has Collapsed.

DUBLIN, January 4.—The Waterford and Limerick railway strike has collapsed. The company refuses to employ any of the strikers.

The Postol Clerks Strike.

LONDON, January 4.—The postal clerks have decided to go out on a strike.

Reform in Education.

BERLIN, January 4.—The Imperial Gazette publishes an order abolishing Latin essays and Greek versification as subjects for final examinations in all royal provincial schools. The Gazette also publishes a cabinet order nominating a committee to prepare a bill for reform in higher education The list of committeemen includes Dr. Hintzpeter

Censuring the Captain.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 4.—The action of Captain Whitson, of the British steamer Pollux, in refusing the assistance offered him on November 27th, by the steamship Michigan, in midocean, is severely criticised, since it has become evident that by so doing he took the lives of twenty-five unfortunates in his own hands.

A Rich Man Assassinated.

HELENA, Ark., January 4.—The assassination of Prince Mallory at Island 64 last night, is reported. Mallory was a colored man, and the richest man in this section. Three negroes are suspected of the assassination.

Death of General Spinner.

UTICA, N. Y., January 4.—General Spinner was buried here today.

THANKS TO BRAND.

The Alliance Recognizes His Good Work.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., January 4.—[Special.] At the first meeting of the county alliance the following resolution was unanimously passed and ordered published by request of the alliance:

Resolved, That we, the Gwinnett County Alliance, now in session, recognize and duly appreciate the able and manly course of the Hon. C. H. Brand in the legislative and congressional elections just passed. We hereby tender him our thanks for the valuable services rendered us in said elections, as well as to the democratic party. We desire to acknowledge our indebtedness to him for his untiring efforts in behalf of the Hon. T. E. Winn for congress, and in aiding us and him in driving independentism and radicalism from the ninth congressional district.

Resolved, 2. That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Hon. C. H. Brand and tender him the thanks of this body.

Resolved, 3. That the resolutions be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Southern Alliance Farmer and The Gwinnett Herald.

Ringgold's Escape From Fire.

RINGGOLD, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Ringgold came near having a big fire this morning. Just before Sunday school at the Methodist church, that edifice was discovered on fire. The prompt response of the volunteer fire department prevented the building from being destroyed. The extent of the loss is not known exactly. The work of repairing the church will commence Monday.

The Ticket Elected.

WAYCROSS, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The following ticket was overwhelmingly elected yesterday: For mayor, A. M. Knight; for aldermen—first ward, R. H. Murphy; second ward, J. H. Gilion; third ward, J. G. Justice; fourth ward, W. W. Sharpe; fifth ward, W. A. McNeill. For members board of education, L. Johnson, S. W. Hitch, H. P. Brewer. This was the regularly nominated ticket made up of live, progressive men who will give the city of Waycross a wise and beneficial administration of its public affairs for 1891.

MR. JAMES O'NEILL TONIGHT.

James O'Neill in "The Dead Heart" to-night. Today there is no finer actor on the American stage than Mr. O'Neill, and surely none is more popular than he.

"The Dead Heart," as played by Mr. O'Neill, is a new piece, and is made up of lines and situations which no one can interpret like Jim O'Neill. Everywhere he appears he scores a great success and leaves behind him new friends—friends who will always greet him gladly.

When Mr. O'Neill reached Atlanta yesterday afternoon there was a large crowd at the union depot to meet him. Every one of the party was an old friend of Mr. O'Neill's, and the hand-shaking was genuinely sincere. Strange to say, too, Mr. O'Neill knew every one present. Not a name had to be suggested to revive the old acquaintanceship. Some of the Atlanta people accompanied Mr. O'Neill to the Kimball, where other old friends were waiting to give him a true Atlanta welcome.

Mrs. O'Neill is traveling with the great actor. So is his two-year-old son. The family, though constantly moving, is a happy one and Mr. O'Neill is never seen to better advantage than when with Mrs. O'Neill and their son.

Just a year ago, or a little more, Mr. O'Neill played last in Atlanta. He reached here soon after Mr. Grady's death and played his engagement through. Then, when he was on the eve of leaving—when it was too late to prove a card for him—he sent his check to the Grady monument fund for $150. That's the way Jim O'Neill dispenses his charity. He gives his money away quietly and without any show. He doesn't make a gift to secure an ad.

Than Jim O'Neill there are no more liberal men. He is always hunting out some one in need to whom he makes what he calls a "loan." With his loans luck generally goes and nine times out of ten he gets his money back.

The press dispatches announce that Emma Abbott is dying in Salt Lake. It is not generally known, but nevertheless it is true, that Miss Abbott is one of the richest women in America. Every investment she made, or her husband either, up to the time of his death a year ago, turned out handsomely and to-day Miss Abbott wealth's is counted by the millions.

THE FATAL DOSE

WHICH PUT AN END TO TWO HUMAN LIVES.

One Negro Puts Up a Job on Two Others, and Then Skips Out, Leaving Them to Die.

ALBANY, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—A double murder by poisoning, on William Harrison's place, three miles north of this city, has just come to light.

Three negro boys, Joe Moore, Richard Reed and Bill Jones, all between sixteen and nineteen years of age, quit the Cordele railroad construction gang a few weeks ago and went to work for William Harrison, a worthy colored man.

WOULD NEVER DO IT AGAIN.

Last Thursday Richard and Bill stole and ate some food of Joe Moore's and then laughingly told him of their joke.

Joe told them that they might laugh, but would never eat anything else of his. Friday Joe cooked some fish, dosing part of it with strychnine, and asked the boys to eat with him. They ate dinner.

JOE LEFT AT ONCE.

Immediately Joe brought a load of wood to the city for Harrison, sold it, and took the 3 o'clock Savannah train and has not been heard of since.

Bill died almost immediately, but Richard Reed lingered until 1 o'clock this morning. He told Dr. W. L. Davis the history of the villainous crime as above stated.

HOW RINGGOLD IS BOOMING

Since W. Trox Bankston Run Up His Banner There.

RINGGOLD, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The search for coal in Catoosa is almost an assured success.

Whitsell & Saterfield have struck a vein of black diamond.

For several days past they have been sinking experiment shafts, and they are now confident of success. This find means much for the county. Iron ore has been available for several months past, and the owners of the same have been waiting to see whether there was coal in the vicinity. An effort will be made to organize a stock company to build an immense furnace at Ringgold.

Mr. Carthright thinks he will close a trade next week with capitalists who will develop his silver mines, three miles southwest of this city. The offer of $10,000 for a half interest in Duncan's silver mine, is also under consideration. The prospect for developments was never brighter.

The Knap farm has been purchased by C. E. Powell, a Chattanooga capitalist, for $6,500 cash.

Other big trades are under consideration.

J. C. Henderson, general manager of the Chickamauga and National Park railroad, has made the offer to extend the road to Ringgold for $20,000, to be completed in six months from its proposed terminus at the park. This will put Ringgold in sixteen miles of Chattanooga. The indications are that his offer will be accepted.

The dummy line from here to Catoosa Springs is to be completed by June.

THE CONTEST IN MORGAN,

Where the Woods Are Full of Candidates for All the Offices.

MADISON, Ga., January 3.—[Special.]—Of the present county officers of Morgan, all of whom are standing for re-election, all have opponents, except Captain C. W. Baldwin, clerk of the superior court. W. L. High, treasurer for the past ten years, is opposed by P. S. Burney, and the race is close indeed. J. A. Hillsman, sheriff for the past three terms, is opposed by H. C. Fears, an ex-sheriff, and will have to do his best, if even then he can beat Fears, who is extremly popular and deserving, but not more so than Hillsman.

Reuben Saffold, tax receiver for the past three terms, has two opponents—W. T. Moody, of Rutledge, and P. M. Griggs, of Madison, who is a republican, and will poll many negro votes. J. C. Anderson, an old tax collector, is running against W. R. Daniel, the present incumbent, with chances about even. Commodore Dexter has been brought into the field against Tom Knott, the present coroner. Knott lives at Dogsboro, and, popular as Dexter is, will run well, because he is old, poor and near-sighted.

There are 2,179 registered voters—1,017 white, 1,162 colored.

THROWN OFF THE TRACK.

A Serious Collision on the Southwestern Road.

AMERICUS, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—A serious collision occurred two miles south of Americus, on the Central road, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, by which two engines and ten cars were wrecked and two men seriously injured. The regular freight train left Smithville on time with orders for Americus, having on board Superintendent McKenzie, of the Southwestern division, Agent Maxwell and Assistant Agent Osborne, of Americus. An extra freight left Americus with orders to pass the regular at Smithville, and the two trains met near a high trestle with the usual results. Engineer Joseph Talbird, of the up freight, had his left shoulder dislocated by jumping, and Bob Brunner, colored, a train hand, was caught between two coal cars and had his thigh dislocated. Both engineers reversed and jumped, to save their lives, as the trains were running at full speed when first sighted by each other.

The engines, which were heavy moguls, are badly wrecked, as are about ten cars of the two trains. Large quantities of merchandise are strewn around, much of which can be saved. The loss and damage is estimated at $30,000. Superintendent McKenzie clears all the train officers of blame and lays the trouble upon the dispatchers who sent the trains out. The wounded men received prompt medical attention, and are resting easy at hotels in Americus.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

A Case of Felonious Assault in Dawson County.

DAWSONVILLE, Ga., January 3.—[Special.]—Today William Collins had a preliminary hearing under charge of assault with intent to murder, Preston J. Clark presiding. John Gazaway, upon whom the assault was made, was not able to appear, but circumstances were very strong against Collins, and the court committed him to Dawson county jail.

The circumstances are briefly as follows: On the 27th of November last John Gazaway, who lives in Dawson county, having been to Canton, Ga., and sold two bales of cotton for sixty odd dollars, was returning home, and when near home, was struck on the head and rendered unconscious. His team went on home and about 9 o'clock at night his family found him in his wagon, the oxen having gone home and stopped. He had been struck a hard blow in front of his ear and the jaw broken. He had concussion of brain, and he is not thought to be out of danger yet. The evidence points to Collins as the guilty party.

Scarcity of Labor in Elbert.

ELBERTON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—There is a great scarcity of hands in Elbert county this season. Farmers are considerably stirred up on the question of procuring laborers. The building of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad through here has given employment to many of the best hands in the county, and the farmers fear that enough labor cannot be procured to cultivate the crops.

Closed Down on the Credit System.

ELBERTON, Ga., January 4.—The merchants of Elberton have closed down on the credit system for one month. Many of their debtors will not sell cotton to pay their indebtedness and the merchants have given notice that they will sell no goods on time for a month. If collections are good they propose at the end of that time to sell as usual.

The Macon and Atlantic Railroad.

STATESBORO, Ga., January 3.—[Special.]—The Macon and Atlantic railroad is being rapidly constructed through our county, and everything is on a boom. Newcomers are seen every day looking for homes in this the banner county. Each train brings in tar-heel darkies to work on the different turpentine farms, and our timber is being rapidly slaughtered.

HENRIETTA GRIER.

THE CRIME FOR WHICH SHE WENT TO THE PEN.

The Woman Recently Pardoned by Governor Northen—Her Long Term and Why It Was Given to Her.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION has already published the fact that Governor Northen a few days ago pardoned Henrietta Grier, a negress, who was sentenced for life from Bibb county in 1869 for murder. It seems that ex-Assistant Keeper Schubrick was instrumental in getting up a petition for the woman's pardon. It was claimed in the petition, so the newspapers have stated, that Henrietta was a mere child, in her early teens, when she committed the murder, and that the person killed was also a child, about ten years old. It was represented that the killing was done in a moment of childish passion.

Captain James Simpson, who was captain of the Macon police at the time of the killing, and was also foreman of the coroner's jury that sat upon the case, is highly indignant that the woman should have been pardoned. The story which he tells about the murder is interesting.

In brief, it is as follows;

He says a Mrs. Tanner, nee Mrs. Wright had two children by her first husband, Jessie and Nancy Wright. They lived near the laboratory. One day Nancy, who was about fifteen years old, came to town and sold wood for $3. On her return home she met the woman Henrietta Grier, who was then about eighteen years old, and showed her the money. Henrietta went with Nancy to Mrs. Tanner's and spent the night on the premises. The next morning early Henrietta and Nancy went into the woods to cut stump lightwood. Nancy had the money with her. They had commenced to cut and split wood off of a stump, and when Nancy stooped over to pick up the wood, Henrietta struck Nancy three blows on the head with the blade of an ax, killing her instantly. The brains were scattered in all directions.

Nancy failing to come home a search was instituted and the body was found the next morning, where it had lain cold in death all night. The news of the murder came to town and Captain Simpson and others immediately commenced an investigation, which led to the arrest of Henrietta. The money was found on her person and her clothes were stained with blood and brains. She confessed to the crime. She was arraigned and found guilty, but as she would become a mother in six months from the time of the trial, the jury, at the suggestion of the judge, did not sentence her to be hanged, but recommended that she be imprisoned for life.

THE COMING SHOWS.

Great Improvements to Be Made in the Academy of Music.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The season of 1890, now just closed, has witnessed some of the best performances ever given at the Academy of Music, but the season of 1891 promises to be still more brilliant to music lovers.

On January 5th, the famous "Boston Ideals" will open the season of 1891; January 9th, Annie Pixley in a new play; January 12th, James O'Neill, of Monte Cristo fame, in his new play, "Dead Heart;" 13th. Mme. Rhea, which will be made a society event; 15th and 16th, Alexander Salvini, son of the famous Italian tragedian, also of renowned reputation; 17th, night and matinee, "Ivy Leaf;" 20th, Frohman's New York Company, in "The Wife;" 21st and 22d with Thursday matinee, Robert Downing and Miss Eugenia Blair; 23d, Cleveland's Magnificent Consolidated Minstrels; 26th, "Waifs of New York;" 27th, Evans & Hoey, in one of Hoyt's musical burlesques, "A Parlor Match;" 31st, Stuart Robson, in "The Henrietta," one of the greatest successes that Robson & Crane ever produced. All the above performances Manager Horne guarantees to be of the highest order, and worthy of the most liberal patronage.

No further changes will take place at the Academy of Music, with the exception of a new drop curtain, which will probably be in place by January 9th, until the close of the season. The management then proposes to add a new balcony, by lowering the present one and raising the upper one. All of these balconies will have separate entrances, and the first balcony will be arranged so as to be the choicest seats in the house. The scale of prices will then be 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1. Private boxes, eight in number, will be added, and the seats reupholstered in plush. It is also proposed to heat the building by steam and to light the same with Edison incandescent electric lights.

The house will also be frescoed throughout. These changes will cost in the neighborhood of $7,500 to $8,000, and when completed, will make the Academy of Music one of the coziest and handsomest theaters in the south.

Speaking with Manager Horne in regard to the success of this season's business, he stated that it has unquestionably been the best the academy has known, fully 25 per cent better than last season, which was the real beginning of a prosperous theatrical business in Macon.

To give the public some idea as to how the business is conducted, THE CONSTITUTION obtained the following information from Manager Horne:

"The companies that occupy the academy are played upon a percentage basis, varying from 15 to 35 per cent of the gross receipts—the management here paying all local expenses, such as advertising, orchestra, stage hands, licenses and attaches of the theater. The nightly expenses, including interest on the money invested, manager's salary and other items, amount to at least $100 per night. The percentage is graded according to the likelihood of the receipts that the management calculates on obtaining.

"Attractions like Booth & Barrett are rated at 15 per cent, opera companies 20 per cent, minstrels 25 per cent and the other classes from 30 to 35 per cent.

"The booking for what is known as 'the southern circuit' is conducted by Mr. Tannenbaum at Mobile, who is constantly in correspondence and under the advice of the local managers. Attractions are usually booked from twelve to eighteen months prior to the date they wish. At times an attraction is booked by one manager for the accommodation of another, as in some places, theater goers want a different class of attractions than are wanted by others, and the public must judge of the merit by the extent of their patronage."

Manager Horne is always candid enough to tell what merit an attraction has when asked, so there is no reason for any one to be disappointed, if they will take the trouble to make an inquiry.

Macon has at last gained a reputation as being a good show city, and so much confidence has the management in its growth, that he feels warranted in booking attractions for every night in the week, if those who are worthy of appearing here make application for dates.

In speaking with Manager Horne in reference to some opposition theaters have, he stated that he considered the theater one of the best enlighteners as regards the events of the day.

Whilst to some it might be considered that a great deal of time is occupied in the management of such an enterprise, Manager Horne has matters so thoroughly systematized, that not more than one-fourth to one-half an hour of his time per day is required to successfully manage all the details.

A meritorious theatrical performance is unquestionably one of the best modes of relief to a person's mind, who has been worried with the business cares of the day, for, during the time of its performance, the mind is relieved, and centered upon the event that is taking place. In the north, the principal attendants of theaters are the brokers and financiers, whose daily vocations require a constant strain of the mental forces.

A Valuable Donation.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Mr. George B. Wells has offered to donate a large sixteen-room house he is erecting opposite his own residence, on Cole street, for the purpose of a city hospital. The hospital committee will meet tomorrow afternoon to consider the terms of the gift. The King's Daughters, aided by numerous philanthropic citizens, have been trying some time to raise sufficient money to build a hospital. If Mr. Wells's offer is accepted the friends of the hospital will have to furnish it and provide servants, nurses, etc.

Solicitor Pro Tem.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Judge Ross, of the city court, has appointed Mr. Robert Hodges solicitor general pro tem. He will act in the absence of Solicitor General Felton of the superior court. Mr. Hodges is one of the ablest, most popular and successful of the younger members of the Macon bar.

Mrs. Rogers's Funeral.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The funeral services of Mrs. M. R. Rogers were held this afternoon and were largely attended by the many friends and acquaintances of the deceased. Rev. Dr. Warren officiated. The floral tributes were numerous and exceedingly beautiful.

She Broke Her Leg.

MACON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Yesterday, as a poor white woman was coming from the house of Mrs. T. Skelton Jones, she fell and broke her leg.

WARLIKE DAYS IN RABUN.

How the Boys Celebrated the Winter Holidays.

CLAYTON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Augustus Wall and John Wilson, two neighboring farmers, in Warwoman district, had a difficulty about some frivolous matter, in which the former was seriously stabbed with a pocket knife. Dr. Green, who was called in to treat the wound, says that Wall, although he came near losing his life from loss of blood, will recover.

THE WORK OF A MAPLE STICK.

Jim Arendale and Samuel Hopkins got into a dispute about which was doing the biggest part of the work in hauling a load of wood, when Arendale seized a maple stick and struck Hopkins across the head, splitting the skin and flesh about four inches and fracturing the skull. Hopkins has grown worse for two days, and is not expected to recover. One report says that Hopkins was attempting to use his knife on his antagonist.

A FIST AND SKULL FIGHT.

A crowd met in Persimmon district to witness a fist and skull fight between C. C. Giles and a fellow named Pitts. The fight commenced according to the programme, but, before it had progressed very far, it was seen that Pitts was too much for Giles. At this juncture, Bill Giles interfered in behalf of his brother, whereupon Ira Taylor, a cousin of the Gileses, who had an old grudge at them, commenced carving Bill up with a large knife. Bill defended himself with a smaller one. The physician sent for to treat Giles, after hearing a description of his wounds, refused to go, stating that he could not save him. He is bleeding internally, and will die. Taylor received several serious cuts, but none of them are fatal.

AFTER THE MOONSHINERS.

United States Marshals Spence, Ware, Runnels and others visited the county again yesterday, capturing Dock Keener and one of his sons, and a seventy-gallon copper still. No whisky or beer was found. Several shots were fired at Alvin Moor. No one here believes that either Keener or Moor has been engaged in the illicit manufacture of whisky.

AN EDITOR FOR MAYOR.

Ben F. Perry Will Sit In the Chair of State.

CANTON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Yesterday an election was held for municipal officers of Canton, which resulted in the election of Ben F. Perry, of The Advance, for mayor, with the following named gentlemen as councilmen: Colonel W. G. Braselton, Judge O. W. Putnam, Major J. W. Johnston, W. S. Howard and F. P. Burtz. There was no excitement over the election, as there were no candidates, although a pretty full vote was cast. The retiring council, with Major J. M. Ford, has served the town well and faithfully for the past three years, and will turn over to their successors a clear balance sheet and about $100 in the treasury. If the incoming officers do as well the town will applaud them with, "Well done thou good and faithful servants."

The election for two constables for Canton district on yesterday, resulted in the election of the old officers, John H. Bell and James Hathcock, who have made good and faithful officers. Their only opponent was Henry Joe Brown Riley, who, it was told on him, favored the force bill, subtreasury bill and some other questions of like national import. One of the candidates, W. W. Kennington, upon close examination, found he lived in Wildcat district, and was, therefore ineligible, so he retired.

FIFTY PER CENT DIVIDEND

Shows What Americus Capitalists Can Do.

AMERICUS, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—The directors of the Ocmulgee Brick Company have re-elected P. C. Clegg president, and C. R. Wheatley secretary and treasurer. This company was only organized nine months ago, and their success has been such that a cash dividend of 50 per cent on the capital stock of $33,000 was declared out of the net profits. Seventeen thousand dollars will be paid out on Monday in dividends.

THE PREFERRED CREDITORS

Cut Quite a Figure in the Mack & Co. Liquidation.

AMERICUS, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Much to the regret of everybody, Americus broke her admirable record of commercial solidity by the closing up of A. Mack & Co., by the sheriff, at 6 o'clock last evening. Mortgages amounting to about $25,000 were recorded. Some $12,000 is in favor of relatives and creditors in Macon and $13,000 in favor of Jeffrey & Claflin, of New York. The home creditors, whose mortgages were foreclosed are: A. Mimneau, Macon, $4,000; Mrs. Julius L. Mack, Americus, $2,000; Joseph Fried, Macon, $1,000; L. Cohen & Co., $600; J. R. Fried, Macon, $1,200; S. Blouenstein, Macon, $3,000. The Messrs. Mack, who are well known in Macon, have done a very large business here for some years, and were thought until quite recently to be making money. The foreign mortgages will, no doubt be foreclosed Monday. The amount of unsecured debts, and the assets cannot be ascertained until statements can be prepared from the books.

FORCING AN ENTRANCE.

The Disturbance Caused by Three Tramps in Adairsville.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—News reached here of an attempt of three men to enter a house at Kingston last night. They were tramps and had been to several houses to get a place to stay all night. Being turned away they lay out until about 8 o'clock, when they went to Mr. Carver's house and knocked. Mrs. Carver responded and the spokesman told her Mr. Carver said for her to let them stay all night and give them supper. She refused to allow them to enter, when he said he would break the door down. He then proceeded to put his words into action, but did not succeed. Then he went to all the windows, but could not effect an entrance. He then came back to the door and began to beat on it, and was about to get in when the women and children began to scream and frightened them away. They are being pursued and if caught will receive punishment that will be severe.

For and Against the Dog Law.

ROSWELL, Ga., January 3.—[Special.]—Our town council passed a law last year that every citizen that owns a dog in town, should pay $1 for a collar for the dog. It now seems, from the way the town politicians talk, that we will have two tickets in the field at our municipal election in the near future—one to sustain the dog law, the other is the anti-dog law ticket.

A Murderer Adjudged Insane.

CAMILLA, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Albert Johnson, who was convicted of killing Marshal Castleberry, in the Pelham, Ga., trouble, in August, 1886, and sentenced to be hung January 9th, was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum Wednesday.

GEORGIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

The proceeds of a supper given Friday night by the ladies of the Missionary Society of Reynolds, for the benefit of the Baptist church, amounted to $50.

Mrs. John Neisler, wife of one of the most prominent citizens of Taylor county, died Friday at her residence, near Reynolds.

A STAR "SUPER."

REHEARSING SUPES TO PLAY IN THE "DEAD HEART."

A Constitution Reporter to Make His Debut Before the Footlights—How Manager Nat Jones Makes Actors.

I play as "super" star in the "Dead Heart" with the James O'Neill company tonight.

It is my first appearance before the footlights in this class of drama, and I am looking forward to the ringing up of the curtain of my dramatic career with much eagerness.

I hope my many friends will recognize me among the several dozen other "supers," and bestow upon me the appreciative applause that my aspiring heart (not dead heart), so madly craves.

Tomorrow morning I will be in a position to write a comprehensive essay on "How it Feels to be An Actor."

If I survive my first night, hereafter I shall expect to be classed along with my colleague, Scott Thornton, as a sharer of his fame, so to speak.

But until my debut, and before my head (not brain) is turned with the brilliant success I feel confident of achieving as a "super" star, I will just give you an idea of the mill I went through at the rehearsal last night.

* * *

No doubt many of you noticed the little "ad" in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, calling for 100 men and women, more or less, to take super parts in "The Dead Heart" tonight.

The hour was put at 7:30, but before 6:30 there was mob enough at the stage door of the opera house to take a half dozen bastiles—very small ones.

I was one of the leading spirits in that ambitious crowd of embryonic actors, in whose hearts slumbered—who can tell what! I don't mean to appear presumptious when I say I was one of the most enthusiastic of the besiegers of the stage door. I just feel that I am a half-made actor already, and so am enitled to brag a little, especially in anticipation of the ovation which I will doubtless receive tonight. At present I feel as if I were destined to outshine Mr. O'Neill himself. But I'll try to hold myself down so as not to hurt his feelings.

* * *

Well, not counting myself, the mob at the entrance was made up of all sorts of people. There were men and women, girls and boys, some good-looking, some bad-looking, some smart and others into whose heads I don't believe a blacksmith could drive a wedge. Some of the mob had plenty of clothes on, while several, even despite the fire of their actorial ardor, shivered with the bitter gale, which played tiddledy winks among the tatters of their ragged garments.

There were probably a dozen girls—and right here I will remark that they were for the most part very good looking—whom I sized up while waiting to get in, as stage-struck young maidens, who really had better have been at home.

But everybody there, without regard to size, sex or previous condition, wanted to act—wanted to help me support Mr. O'Neill in "The Dead Heart."

It was a jolly, good-natured crowd, although it was evident from the outset that there was a certain artistic jealously deep down in the breasts of the rival "supers." For instance, there was a duck-legged plumber, who swore he'd be an aristocrat or he'd break a gas-pipe, then a horny handed machinist from Chapel Hill, was in the act of jumping astride my neck because I ventured to remark that I was born to lead a mob—a sort of female Joan of Arc—but just at this juncture the doors were flung open and we all scrambled in.

* * *

Then the fun began—with a sort of interlude of other things that were not so funny after all.

As I have already remarked, we all wanted to be actors, I especially. Before the footlights, as a star in semi-drama, or something of that sort, I saw a chance to free myself from the fetters that bound me, tooth and toenail, to a common reporter's desk in a newspaper office. Then I wanted to show Mr. O'Neill—and the audience—that newspaper men can play the fool as well as real actors.

Well, after about a half hour, during which we—we actors—did nothing but peep through the keyhole of the dressing room where the young ladies were receiving their first lesson, with an occasional pause to guy some fresh fellow who was taking fame by the forelock by practicing himself in a stage strut, Manager Nat Jones finally bobbed up from somewhere downstairs, and in a jiffy we were all huddled up in a corner of the stage undergoing inspection

* * *

Then Mr. Jones hustled us all off the stage while he practiced the youthful actresses in laughing. And it made us all laugh.

It was awfully funny—to hear those girls trying to laugh. They put me in mind of a lot of gozlings just before they can quack right good.

Mr. Jones, who has a grandmother-grandfather combination sort of a face, soon sat upon us, however, and we were compelled to stand around and listen to those girls learning to laugh without even cracking a smile ourselves.

There is a certain peculiarity about the feminine gender, which was strikingly prominent in these lady "supers." They had tongues. And it wasn't long before Mr. Jones had them all laughing equal to a pair of picaninnies at a Punch and Judy show.

When you hear that laugh tonight you'll be sure to recognize it.

* * *

After the girls had done their laughing act, it came our turn.

My heart beat high as Mr. Jones singled me out to bring up the rear of the mob. I believed then and still believe that I have talent in that line.

Then when the rehearsing of the mob that was to help take the Bastile, and perform sundry other acts of violence in the course of the evening began it was a scene that, under certain circumstances, might play to good business without the assistance of Mr. O'Neill.

It was one of the best mobs I think I ever heard of, not particularly because I was in it, but just on general principles.

We were a triffe timid at first, but this was natural. We didn't want to spring our combined talent on Mr. Jones without judicious notification, and therefore we made our first attack on the bastile in whispers.

By degrees, though, when we found that Mr. Jones could stand it, we warmed up. Then you should have seen us! We did the act with a wild, reckless, blood and thunder enthusiasm that no real Parisian mob would dare attempt.

Some of us became so much in earnest that we forgot we had not had supper, and when the scene was over I doubt if many of us could have responded if we had been suddenly enchored, so exhausted were we.

We fairly raised the skylights with our furiousness. If a stuffed aristocrat had been thrown at us from the flies our rage would not have subsided until we had torn him limb from limb.

I am proud of that mob—I really am.

* * *

The mob act was of course the big thing of the evening.

Mr. Jones picked out a lot of fellows and made aristocrats of them, but we mobbers weren't a bit jealous.

We didn't even kick when he took one of our female mobbists and made a bar-maid of her, and willingly gave up three of our number to be soldiers, and four others for—well, pall bearers, I reckon.

Mr. Davis drilled all these for a while, during which we of the mob looked on in proud silence, conscious of the important part we were to play.

* * *

Mr. Davis was highly pleased with all of us, including the barmaid, the soldiers and the aristocrats.

Just watch us tonight! BRUTUS, JR.

Fired by a Rocket.

CAMILLA, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—Tuesday night some boys were shooting fireworks, and shot a skyrocket in the Bennett warehouse, which is full of cotton. A young man happened to be standing near the warehouse at the time, and promptly reported the matter. The lock was at once broken open and one bale of cotton was on fire. It was moved at double-quick time, and, no doubt, saved the warehouse, cotton and the principal business block of the town.

Arrested for Murder.

ELBERTON, Ga., January 4.—[Special.]—A negro named Harrison Latimer, charged with having committed murder in Abbeville county, South Carolina, was arrested and put in jail in Elberton and a requisition applied for. The negro consented to return with the South Carolina officer and not await the requisition, and was carried back to that state to await trial.

A FORWARD MOVEMENT

DR. TALMAGE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE IN BROOKLYN.

A Battle Cry to Ministers to Join in a Combined Charge Against Sin—The Great Revival of 1831.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 4.—[Special.]—Dr. Talmage's New Year's sermon is a ringing battle cry to ministers and Christians everywhere calling upon them to join in a combined charge on the entrenchments of sin and Satan. It made a deep impression on the vast crowds who heard it in this city this morning and at The Christian Herald service tonight in New York. The enthusiasm at the latter service was increased by the effective aid rendered by a large volunteer choir which has been organized from the audiences, who sung with a volume and fervor seldom equaled. After the singing of the hymn commencing.

Come Holy Spirit, Heavenly Dove,
With all thy quickening powers,—

Dr. Talmage preached the following sermon from the text, Luke xxiv:49 "Tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem until ye be endued with power from on high."

For a few months, in the providence of God, I have two pulpits, one in Brooklyn and the other in New York, and through the kindness of the printing press, an ever-widening opportunity. To all such hearers and readers I come with an especial message. The time has arrived for a forward movement such as the church and the world has never seen. That there is a need for such a religious movement is evident from the fact that never since our world was swung out among the planets has there been such an organized and determined effort to overthrow righteousness and make the Ten Commandments obsolete and the whole Bible a derision. Meanwhile, alcoholism is taking down its victims by the hundreds of thousands, and the political parties get down on their knees, practically saying: "O thou almighty rum jug, we bow down before thee. Give us the offices, city, state and national. Oh, give us the offices, and we will serve thee forever and ever, Amen." The Christian Sabbath meanwhile, appointed for physical, mental and spiritual rest, is being secularized and abolished. As if the bad publishing houses of our own country had exhausted their literary filth, the French and Russian sewers have been invited to pour their scurrility and moral slush into the trough where our American swine are now wallowing. Meanwhile, there are enough houses of infamy in all our cities, open and unmolested of the law, to invoke the Omnipotent wrath which buried Sodom under a deluge of brimstone. The pandemoniac world, I think, has massed its troops and they are this moment plying their batteries upon family circles, church circles, social circles, political circles and national circles. Apollyon is in the saddle and riding at the head of his myrmidons would capture this world for darkness and woe.

That is one side of the conflict now raging. On the other side we have the most magnificent gospel machinery that the world ever saw or heaven ever invented. In the first place, in this country more than 80,000 ministers of religion and, take them as a class, more consecrated, holier, more consistent, more self-denying, more faithful men never lived. I know them by the thousands. I have met them in every city. I am told, not by them, but by people outside our profession, people engaged in Christian and reformatory work, that the clergy of America are at the head of all good enterprises and, whoever else fail, they may be depended on. The truth of this is demonstrated by the fact that when a minister of religion does fail, it is so exceptional that the newspapers report it as something startling, while a hundred men in other callings may go down without the matter being considered as especially worth mentioning. In addition to their equipment in moral character, the clergy of this country have all that the schools can give. All archæological, rhetorical, scientific, scholastic, literary attainment. So much for the Christian ministry of all denominations. In the next place on our side of the conflict we have the grandest churches of all time and higher style of membership, and more of them, and a host without number of splendid men and women who are doing their best to have this world purified, elevated, gospelized. But we all feel that something is wanting. Enough hearty songs have been sung and enough earnest sermons preached within the last six months to save all the cities of America, and saving the cities you save the world, for they overflow all the land either with their religion or their infamy.

But look at some of the startling facts. It is nearly 19,000 years since Jesus Christ came by the way of Bethlehem caravansary to save this world, yet the most of the world has been no more touched by this most stupendous fact of all eternity than if on the first Christmas night the beasts of the stall amid the bleatings of their own young had not heard the bleating of the Lamb that was to be slain. Out of the 1,800,000,000 of the human race 1,400,000,000 are without God and without hope in the world, the camel driver of Arabia, Mahomet, with his nine wives, having half as many disciples as our blessed Christ, and more people are worshiping chunks of painted wood and carved stone than are worshiping the living and eternal God. Meanwhile, the most of us who are engaged in Christian work—I speak for myself as well as others—are toiling up to our full capacity of body, mind and soul, harnessed up to the last buckle, not able to draw a pound more than we are drawing, or lift an ounce more than we are lifting.

What is the matter? My text lets out the secret. We all need more of the power from on high. Not muscular power, not logical power, not scientific power, not social power, not financial power, not brain power, but power from on high. With it we could accomplish more in one week than without it in 100 years. And I am going to get it, if in answer to prayer, earnest and long continued, God will grant it me, his unworthy servant. Men and women who know how to pray, when you pray for yourself, pray for me that I may be endued with power from on high. I would rather have it than all the diamond fields of Golconda, and all the pearls of the sea, and all the gold of the mountains. Many of the mightiest intellects never had a touch of it, and many of the less than ordinary intellects have been surcharged with it. And every man and woman on earth has a right to aspire to it, a right to pray for it, and, properly persistent, will obtain it. Power from on the level is a good thing, such power as I may give you, or you may give me, by encouraging words and actions. Power from on the level, when we stand by each other in any Christian undertaking. Power from on the level when other pulpits are in accord with ours. Power from on the level when the religious and secular press forward our Christian undertakings. But power from on the level is not sufficient. Power from on high is what we need to take possession of us. Power straight from God. Supernatural power. Omnipotent power, all-conquering power. Not more than one out of 1,000 of the ministers have it continuously. Not more than one out of 10,000 Christians have it all the time. Given in abundance these last ten years of the nineteenth century would accomplish more for God and the church and the world than the previous ninety years of this century.

A few men and women in each age of the world have possessed it. Caroline Fry, the immortal Quakeress, had it, and 300 of the depraved and suffering of the Newgate prison under her exhortation, repented and believed. Jonathan Edwards had it, and Northampton meeting house heard the outburst of religious emotion as he spake of righteousness and judgement to come. Samuel Budgett, the Christian merchant, had it and his benefactions showered the world. John Newton had it. Bisphop Latimer had it. Isabella Graham had it. Andrew Fuller had it. The great evaygelists, Daniel Baker and Dr. Nettleton and Truman Osborn and Charles G. Finney had it. In my boyhood I saw Truman Osborn rise to preach in the village church at Somerville, N. J., and before he had given out his text or uttered a word, people in the audience sobbed aloud with religious emotion. It was the power from on high. All in greater or less degree may have it. Once get it and nothing can stand before you. Satan goes down. Caricature goes down. Infidelity goes down. Worldliness goes down. All opposition goes down.

Several times in the history of the church and the world has this power from on high been demonstrated. In the seventeenth century, after a great season of moral depression, this power from on high came down upon John Tillotson, and Owen, and Flavel, and Baxter and Bunyan, and there was a deluge of mercy higher than the tops of the highest mountains of sin. In the eighteenth century, in England and America, religion was at a low water mark. William Cowper, writing of the clergy of those days, said:

Except a few with Eli's spirit blest
Hophni and Phineas may describe the rest.

The infidel writings of Shaftesbury and Hobbes and Chubb had done their work. But power from on high came upon both the Wesleys and Lady Huntington on the other side of the Atlantic, and upon William Tennant and Gilbert Tennant and David Brainerd on this side the Atlantic, and both hemispheres felt the tread of a pardoning God. Coming to later date, there may be here and there in this audience an aged man or woman who can remember New York in 1831, when this power from on high descended most wondrously. It came upon pastors and congregations and theatres and commercial establishments. Chatham Street Theater, New York, was the scene of a most tremendous religious awakening. A committee of Christian gentlemen called upon the lessee of the theater and said they would like to buy the lease of the theater. He said: "What do you want it for?" They replied, "for a church." "For wh-a-a-t?" said the owner "For a church," was the reply. The owner said: "You may have it and I will give you $1,000 to help you on with your work." Arthur Tappan, a man mightily persecuted in his time, but a man, as I saw him in his last days, as honest and pure and good as any man I ever knew, stepped on the stage of the old Chatham theater as the actors were closing their morning rehearsal and said: "There will be preaching here tonight on this stage," and then gave out and sang, with such people as were there, the old hymn:

The voice of free grace cries, escape to the mountains,
For all that believe Christ has opened a fountain.

The barroom of the theater was turned into a prayer room, and 800 persons were present at the first meeting. For seventy successive nights religious services were held in that theater, and such scenes of mercy and salvation as will be subjects of conversation and congratulation among the ransomed in glory as long as heaven lasts. But I come to a later time—1857—remembered by many who are here. I remember it especially as I had just entered the office of the ministry. It was a year of hard times. A great panic had flung hundreds of thousands of people penniless. Starvation entered habitations that had never before known a want. Domestic life, in many cases, became a tragedy. Suicide, garroting, burglary, assassination were rampant. What an awful day that was when the banks went down. There has been nothing like it in thirty years, and I pray God there may not be anything like it in the next thirty centuries. Talk about your Black Fridays! It was Black Saturday, Black Sunday, Black Monday, Black Tuesday, Black Wednesday, Black Thursday, as well as Black Friday.

This nation in its extremity fell helpless before the Lord and cried for pardon and peace, and upon ministers and laymen the power from on high descended. Engine houses, warerooms, hotel parlors, museums, factories from 12 to 1 o'clock while the operatives were resting, were opened for prayers and sermons, and inquiry rooms, and Burton's old theater on Chambers street, where our ancestors used to assemble to laugh at the comedies, and all up and down the streets, and out on the docks and on the deck of ships lying at the wharf, people sang, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," while others cried for mercy. A great mass meeting of Christians on a week day, in Jayne's hall, Philadelphia, telegraphed to Fulton street prayer meeting in New York, saying "What hath God wrought?" and a telegram went back, saying, "Two hundred souls saved at our meeting today." A ship came through the narrows into our harbor, the captain reporting that himself and all the crew had been converted to God beween New Orleans and New York. In the busiest marts of our busiest American cities, where the worshipers of Mammon had been counting their golden beads men began to calculate, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul." The waiters in restaurants after the close of their day's work knelt among the tables where they had served. Policemen asked consent of the commissioner of police to be permitted to attend religious meetings. At Albany members of the New York legislature assembled in the room of the court of appeals at 8:30 o'clock in the morning for prayer and praise. Printed invitations were sent out to the firemen of New York saying, "Come as suits your convenience best, whether in fire or citizens' dress, but come! come!" Quarrymen knelt among the rocks. Fishermen knelt in their boats. Weavers knelt among the rooms. Sailors knelt among the hammocks. Schoolmasters knelt among their classes. A gentleman traveling said there was a line of prayer-meetings from Omaha to Washington city and he might have added, a line of prayer meetings from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico.

In those days, what songs, what sermons, what turnings to God, what recital of thrilling experiences, what prodigals brought home, what burning tidings of souls saved, what serfdom of sin emancipated, what wild rout of the forces of darkness, what victories for the truth! What millions on earth and in heaven are now thanking God for 1857, which though the year of worst financial calamity, was the year of America's most glorious blessing. How do you account for 1857, its spiritual triumphs on the heels of its worldly misfortune? It was what my text calls the power from on high.

That was thirty-three years ago, and though there have been in various parts of the land many stirrings of the Holy Ghost, there has been no general awakening. Does it not seem to you that we ought to have and may have the scenes of power in 1857 eclipsed by the scenes of power in 1891? The circumstances are somewhat similar. While we have not had national panic, and universal prostration as in 1857, there has been a stringency in the money market that has put many of the families of the earth to their wit's end. Large commercial interests collapsing have left multitudes of employes without means of support. The racked brains of business men have almost or entirely given away. New illustrations all over the land of the fact that riches have not only feet, on which they walk slowly as they come, but wings on which they speed when they go. Eternal God! Thou knowest how cramped, and severe, and solemn a time it is with many. And, as the business ruin of 1857 was followed by the glorious triumphs of grace, let the awful struggles of 1890, be followed by the hallelujahs of a nation saved in 1891.

Brethren in the gospel ministry! if we spent half as much time in prayer, as we do in the preparation of our sermons nothing could stand before us. We would have the power from on high as we never have had it. Private membership of all Christendom! if we spent half as much time in positive prayer for this influence as we do in thinking about it and talking about it, there would not be secretaries enough to take down the names of those who would want to give in their names for enlistment. We would have hundreds of cases like those recently reported when a man said to an evangelist, "I am a lost sinner. Pray for me. My wife has been a professor of religion for years, but I knew she did not enjoy religion, and I said if that was all there was in religion, I did not want it. But for the last few days she has looked and acted in such an elevated and glorious spirit that I cannot stand it, away from God. I want the same religion that inspires her." Come! Come! all through the United States, and all through Christendom, and all around the world let us join hands in holy pledge that we will call upon God for the power. Oh, for the power from on high, the power that came on Pentecost, yea, for 10,000 Pentecosts. Such times will come, and they will come in our day if we have the faith and the prayer and the consecration.

As the power from on high in 1857 was more remarkable in academies of music, and lyceum halls, and theaters than in churches. why not this winter of 1891 in these two academies of music, places of secular entertainment where we are, during the rebuilding of our Brooklyn tabernacle, so grandly and graciously treated by the owners and lessors and lessees; why not expect, and why not have the power from on high, comforting power, arousing power, convicting power, converting power, saving power, omnipotent power? My opinion is that in this cluster of cities by the Atlantic coast, there are 500,000 people now ready to accept the gospel call, if, freed from all the conventionalities of the church, it were earnestly and with strong faith presented to them. In these brilliant assemblies, there are hundreds who are not frequenters of churches, and who do not believe much, if at all, in ministers of religion or ecclesiastical organizations. But God knows you have struggles in which you need help, and bereavements in which you want solace, and persecutions in which you ought to have defence, and perplexities in which you need guidance, and with a profound thoughtfulness you stand by the grave of the old year, and the cradle of the young year, wondering where you will be, and what you will be when "rolling years shall cease to move." Power from on high descend upon them! Men of New York and Brooklyn, I offer you God and heaven! From the day you came to these cities, what a struggle you have had! I can tell from your care-worn countenances, and the tears in your eyes, and the deep sigh you have just breathed that you want re-enforcement, and here it is, greater than Blucher, when he re-enforced Wellington; greater than the Bank of England, when last month it re-enforced the Barings; namely, the God who through Jesus Christ is ready to pardon all your sins, comfort all your sorrows, scatter all your doubts and swing all the shining gates of heaven wide open before your redeemed spirit. Come into the kingdom of God! Without a half second of delay, come in!

Many of my hearers today are what the world calls, and what I would call, splendid fellows, and they seem happy enough, and are jolly, and obliging, and if I were in trouble I would go to them with as much confidence as I would to my father, if he were yet alive. But when they go to their rooms at night, or when the excitements of social or business life are off, they are not content, and they want something better than this world can offer. I understand them so well I would, without any fear of being thought rough, put my right hand on their one shoulder and my left hand on their other shoulder, and push them into the kingdom of God. But I cannot. Power from on high, lay hold of them! "Years ago, at the close of a religious service in Brooklyn tabernacle, a gentleman most distinguished in appearance, and with remarkable cerebral development came forward with his wife and daughter, and said to me in a most courteous and elegant way: "Let me introduce you to my wife and daughter, who wish some counsel in regard to religious matters," and the three sat down. After I had conversed with the wife and daughter, I turned to the gentleman and said: "Perhaps you have some interest yourself in these matters?" "None whatever," was the reply, polite yet firm. But before the meeting had closed, I saw his hand lifted to his forehead, and his eyes closed, and I said: "Sir, have you not changed your mind, and are you not thoughtful on this subject?" He said: "I am; since coming to this seat, I have sought and found Christ as my Savior, and I have but one desire more, and that is, before I leave this house to join my wife and daughter to make profession of the Christian religion. I have been known as on the wrong side long enough." What was it that had come upon him? It was power from on high.

At the first communion after the dedication of our former church, 328 souls stood up in the aisles and publicly espoused the cause of Christ. At another time 400; at another time 500; and our 4,500 membership were but a small part of those, who, within these sacred walls, took upon themselves the vows of the Christian. What turned them? What saved them? Power from the level? No. Power from on high.

But greater things are to be seen if ever these cities, and ever this world is to be taken for God. There is one class of men and women in all these assemblages in whom I have especial interest, and that is those who had good fathers and mothers once but they are dead. What multitudes of us are orphans! We may be forty, fifty, eighty years old, but we never get used to having father and mother gone. Oh, how often we have had troubles that we would like to have told them, and we always felt as long as father and mother were alive we had some one to whom we could go. Now, I would like to ask if you think that all their prayers in your behalf have been answered. "No," you say, "but it is too late, the old folks are gone now." I must courteously contradict you. It is not too late. I have a friend in the ministry, who was attending the last hours of an aged Christian, and my friend said to the old Christian: "Is there no trouble on your mind?" The old man turned his face to the wall for a few moments and then said: "Only one thing: I hope for the salvation of my ten children, but not one of them is yet saved; yet I am sure they will be. God means to wait until I am gone." So he died. When my friend told of the circumstances eight of the ten had found the Lord, and I have no doubt the other two before this have found Him. Oh, that the long postponed answers to prayer for you my brother, for you my sister, might this hour descend in power from on high.

The history of these unanswered prayers for you God only knows. They may have been offered in the solemn birth hour. They may have been offered when you were down with scarlet fever or diphtheria, or membraneous croup. They may have been offered some night when you were sound asleep in the trundle bed, and your mother came in to see if you were rightly covered in the cold winter night. They may have been offered at that time which comes at least once in almost every one's life, when your father and mother had hard work to make a living, and they feared that want would come to them and you. They may have been offered when the lips could no longer move, and the eyes were closed for the long sleep. O, unanswered prayers of father and mother, where are you? In what room of the old homestead have they hidden! O, unanswered prayers, rise in a mist of many tears into a cloud, and then break in a shower which shall soften the heart of that man who is so hard he cannot cry, or that woman who is ashamed to pray! O, arm-chair of the aged, now empty and in the garret among the rubbish, speak out! O, staff of the pilgrim who has ended his weary journey, tell of the parental anxieties that bent over thee. O, family Bible with story of births and deaths, rustle some of thy time-worn leaves, and let us know of the wrinkled hands that once turned thy pages, and explain that spot where a tear fell upon the passage: "O, Absalom, my son, my son, would to God I had died for thee!"

Good and gracious God! What will become of us, if, after having had such a devout and praying parentage, we never pray for ourselves! We will pray. We will begin now. Oh, for the power from on high, power to move this assemblage, power to save Brooklyn and New York, power of evangelism that shall sweep across this continent like an ocean surge, power to girdle the round earth with a red girdle dipped in the blood of the cross. If this forward movement is to begin at all, there must be some place for it to begin, and why not this place? And there must be some time for it to begin, and why not this time? And so I sound for your ears a rhythmic invitation, which, until a few days ago, never came under my eye, but it is so sweet, so sobbing with pathos, so triumphant with joy, that whoever chimed it, instead of being anonymous, ought to be immortal:

Thy sins I bore on Calvary's tree:
The stripes, thy due, were laid on me,
That peace and pardon might be free—
O, wretched sinner, come!

Burdened with guilt, wouldst thou be blest?
Trust not the word; it gives no rest:
I bring relief to hearts opprest—
O, weary sinner, come!

Come, leave thy burden at the cross:
Count all thy gains but empty dross,
My grace repays all earthly loss—
O, needy sinner, come!

Come, hither bring thy boding fears,
Thy aching heart, thy bursting tears,
'Tis mercy's voice salutes thine ears:
O, trembling sinner, come!

"It leads them all," is the general reply of druggists when asked about the merit or sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

I was taken sick with ulcers on the left lung. Doctors gave me up to die, but a friend got me some of Bull's Sarsaparilla and before I used one bottle I got better, and after using it two months I am at work again.—Wm. A. Brookins, Coldwater, Mich.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

ARE YOU TROUBLED

With an old sore, ulcer, or gun shot wound that refuses to heal up. If so take S.S.S., and become your former self. S. S. S., has cured many such cases after every other remedy had failed.

For Five years

I had a sore leg, which would yield to no treatment—until I took two bottles of S. S. S., which promptly cured it, and there has been no sign of return; this was in 1886.
E. R. BOST, Newton, N. C.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

Bradfield's Female Regulator,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine Ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do her own cooking, milking and washing." N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1 per bottle.

Healthy Kidneys.

No other organs in the human economy perform a more important function than the Kidneys.

The blood cannot be kept pure unless the Kidneys are healthy and active.

Many a bright intellect has been cut down in the full flower of life because the Kidneys were neglected, and the blood was thereby permitted to become poisoned, and diseased. Every derangement of the Kidneys are danger signals, and should be promptly heeded and promptly treated.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Is a true Kidney Tonic, and acts promptly on the Kidneys, Bladder and whole Urinary tract.

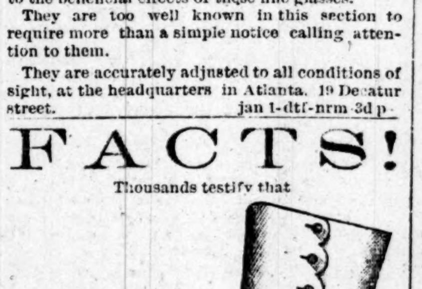
Thousands of testimonials can be furnished from those who have tested its virtues.

Read the Following:

"After having tried various patent medicines, and also several doctors, I commenced the use of STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU, and it has given better results than any other remedy I have ever taken.

"I cheerfully recommend it to those in need of a reliable Kidney, Bladder and Urinary remedy. I consider it the best diuretic combination on the market.
T. B. RICE,
Greensboro, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.



The Ravages of Time

Cause the eyes to lose not only their lustre, but their

STRENGTH OF VISION.

This is a MISFORTUNE, but cannot be regarded as a CALAMITY, since it is possible to procure spectacles which not only enable the wearer to see perfectly, but at the same time strengthen his eyes. Such glasses are the

"HAWKES' CRYSTALLIZED LENSES,"

Which enjoy such a widespread reputation throughout the country.

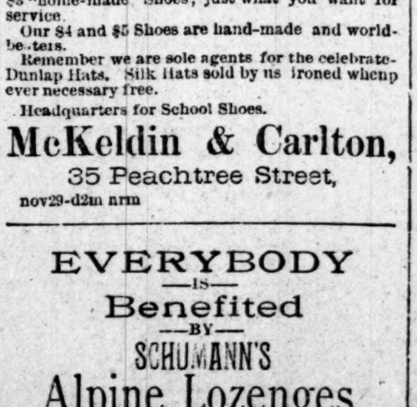
Hundreds of testimonials can be seen in regard to the beneficial effects of these fine glasses.

They are too well known in this section to require more than a simple notice calling attention to them.

They are accurately adjusted to all conditions of sight, at the headquarters in Atlanta, 19 Decatur street. jan 1-dtf-nrm 3d p

FACTS!

Thousands testify that



OUR $2 SHOES

For Ladies and Men are the best made. See our $3 "home-made" Shoes; just what you want for service.

Our $4 and $5 Shoes are hand-made and world-beaters.

Remember we are sole agents for the celebrated Dunlap Hats. Silk Hats sold by us ironed when ever necessary free.

Headquarters for School Shoes.

McKeldin & Carlton,
35 Peachtree Street,
nov29-d2m nrm

EVERYBODY
—IS—
Benefited
—BY—
SCHUMANN'S
Alpine Lozenges.
jan 5-6m-mon thur

—USE—

Hickey's Magic Hairaline

For the prevention of baldness, removing dandruff and all other diseases of the scalp. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the hair. Treatise on the scalp and its diseases sent free on application. For sale by all druggists and by the manufacturer. E. J. HICKEY,

BATES & HALL,
Stocks, Bonds and Loans
14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED, AT ONCE—seven energetic men of good address to engage in a lucrative business. No capital required. For particulars call on J. W. Lytle at the Markham, between the hours of 10:30 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. and after 7:00 p. m.

TEACHER WANTED—Either male or female, for a common neighborhood school of fifteen to twenty-five pupils, mostly small children. A moderate salary, including board and lodging, will be guaranteed to a satisfactory applicant for a term of five or ten months. Correspondence solicited, and references exchanged. Walter T. McArthur, McArthur, Montgomery county, Ga. jan 1 d8t

WANTED—An experienced dairyman to run 20 or 30 cows, or will sell out on easy terms to right man. Address, with reference, Dairy, care Constitution. jan 1 d 5t

WE wish to engage a good salesman January 1st. Call 128 Marietta st. after 7 a. m. dec28 d tf

WANTED—Blacksmith; one that can do horseshoeing and general repair work; also two helpers in paint shop. Apply Summers & Murphey, Barnsville, Ga. dec26-dtf

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A good cook for a family of 2 only, living in a small house. Apply from 9 till 12 this morning at 151 Whitehall street.

WANTED—Girl or settled woman, colored, for general housework. Apply 47 N. Butler st.

WANTED—A competent house servant; must come with proper recommendations. Apply at No. 24 Church street. sun mon

WANTED—An active, reliableman; salary $70 to $80 monthly, with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York house; references. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1585, New York.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to send their soiled or faded clothing to McEwen's steam dye works and cleaning establishment We dye or clean the most delicate shades and fabrics. We pay expressage both ways. Write for price list and particulars. Repair neatly. McEwen's Steam Dye Works, Nashville, Tenn. 10-8 wed sun mon 3m

CUTTERS AND TAILORS WANTED—The Cleveland Cutting school, now in the twelfth year, had a larger attendance for 1890 than ever before, and indications point to its being crowded during the winter of 1891. "What is the reason?" Simply this, cutters produce better results with the A. D. Rude New Method than by any principle of cutting taught.
dec19 thu fri sat sun 4w

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position as assistant bookkeeper or salesman in shoe house. Best of references. Willing to commence on small salary. C. W. J.

WANTED—By a young man of steady habits, a position as clerk, grocery preferred. Address, M. C., care Constitution. su,mon

WANTED—By a young man of steady, sober habits, a position in some railroad office, or work of any kind. Address, L. J., care Constitution. su.mo

WANTED—A thoroughly posted bookkeeper desires a position; present employer going out of business; best references. Address F. M.
thur mon tues wed

WANTED—Boarders.

LARGE, bright rooms, with board, at 42 Walton st. 2t

BOARDERS WANTED—Front room with first-class table board can be had at Angier house. 89 Capitol square. jan4 2t

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED TO RENT—A two-story 7 or 8-room house. Address J. F. W., care Constitution. jan 4 2t sun mon.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine home, on the suburbs of Rome, containing 6 rooms, outbuildings, etc. Property can be subdivided into 25 lots. Will exchange for Atlanta property or fruit farm near Griffin. Address Postoffice Box 225, Rome, Ga.
sun mon

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE—6,000 acres, heavily timbered, on B. & W. R. R., located in Worth and Berrien counties. Titles perfect. Apply C. J. Shipp, Cordele, Ga. jan 3 d2w

$2000—IF TAKEN at once, will buy a farm of 165 acres, within ½ mile of railroad, with a mill and gin, both in good running order, and enjoying fair patronage, and a large 4-room dwelling, with all necessary outbuildings. Address J. L. Bishop, attorney, Selma, Ala. jan 2 d4t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—One 8-room residence in Inman park and one 10-room residence corner Jackson street and Edgewood avenue. Apply to East Atlanta Land Company. jan 5 3t

FOR RENT—The State Treasurer's office in the old Capitol building; the best location, most desirable banking rooms, and strongest vault in the state. Apply Venable Bros. & Collins. jan3-d1w sat mon wed

FOR RENT—The four-story brick building formerly occupied by the Topaz Cinchona Cordial Co., fronting on W. & A. R. R. 150 feet, more or less, and on Marietta street car line; suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to the Boyd & Baxter Furniture factory. dec 9 tf

Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two adjoining rooms suitable for light housekeeping, partly furnished. Five minutes' walk postoffice. $20 month. Inquire No. 55 Walton.
dec 31 1w

G. W. Adair Has for Rent,

A NICE 8-room house on Whitehall st.
7-Room house, Ivy st.
7-Room house on Harris st.
7-Room house on Cain st.

These are all central and convenient houses.

I have a storeroom on Marietta st.; one on Pryor. Store and 2d floor above on Forsyth st., and four nice new stores on corner Forsyth and Peters sts.

Property owners can have their houses rented, rents collected promptly and remittances made regularly by putting their houses in my hands for rent.

Mr. John Groves is now in my rent department. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball house, Wall st. ja4 2t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—A stylish family horse, afraid of nothing. Address O. C., care this office. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—To sell or rent a new two-story brick hotel of 29 rooms; unfurnished, in Cedartown, Ga. Would exchange for a belt of pine timber. Address Miller A. Wright, Cedartown, Ga. jan 4-d1w

WANTED—Special partner with $5,000 in established paying manufacturing business; will guarantee 20 per cent on capital invested. Address "Special Partner," care Constitution office.
jan4 sun 8t

WANTED—A partner will sell half interest in a prosperous wholesale and retail drug business. Good reasons and information furnished, by addressing E. D. L. Mobley, No. 5 Kimball house, Wall street, Atlanta. tf

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed; also kid gloves cleaned and dyed. Phillips, 18 Marietta street. dtf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate in Atlanta and suburbs. Long or short time; large or small amounts, or installments; no delay. Read & Brandon, 38½ South Broad street. dec20-d6m

MONEY TO LOAN in large or small amounts, repayable monthly. Real estate security in Atlanta or suburbs. No delay. Come and see us. Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, James L. Logan, Jr., cashier, 13 North Broad street. nov21-dtf

C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

MONEY TO LEND at lowest rates on city or farm lands in adjoining counties; long or short time, or by installment, to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S. Barnett, 15½ South Broad street.
aug21-d6m

Notice.

We the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of J. M. High & Co.

J. M. HIGH,
F. W. HOLT,
F. D. HIGH.

Notice.

The firm of J. M. High & Co., consisting of J. M. High, J. Thomas, B. Davison, Lee Douglass, is this day dissolved.

[Signed.]
J. M. HIGH,
LEE DOUGLASS,
B. DAVISON,
W. J. THOMAS.
jan 4-3t

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATION-HOUSE at 12 o'clock m. on Monday, January 5, 1891, unless sooner claimed by owner, one brindle mulley head cow, now in pound.

A. B. CONNOLLY,
Chief of Police.
3t

Partnership Notice.

I HAVE, THIS DAY, ADMITTED INTO PARTnership Mr. Loyd B. Parks and Mr. W. W. Orr. The business will be continued at 38 Whitehall street, under the firm name of George Muse & Co. With thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, I ask a continuance of the same to the new firm.

GEORGE MUSE.

INSTRUCTION.

SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF
SHORT - HAND!
18 E. HUNTER ST., ATLANTA, GA.

We have a special teacher for our Typewriting Department. We teach everything necessary to a practical writer. Our pupils read their notes with ease. Our system (Graham's) is the most popular in the United States. We have had from one to three applications daily, for competent stenographers. We have pupils located in all parts of the United States and in Mexico. Demand for shorthand writers increasing continuously. We have the most elegant and commodious quarters in the south. Classes day and night. We make no charge for obtaining positions for our pupils. Send for catalogue.

A. C. BRISCOE, Manager.
L. W. ARNOLD, Assistant Manager.
MISS ALICE TULLER, Principal Type writing Department.

FRENCH LESSONS.

PROFESSOR PAUL ROGEZ,
Associate Director in
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,

Will begin a course of French lessons on Monday, January 5, 1891.

Trial lessons free every day at 3 o'clock. Normal course free for teachers twice a week.

For further information, write, or call, to No. 8 West Ellis street. dec 30-d2w

CRICHTON'S
Short-hand School
49 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

If you want to learn shorthand, the first thing to be done is to select a school; one that has some standing; remembering always, that idle boasts are easily made, but teaching shorthand is an art, a science, a business.

Examine carefully into the claims of teachers and select one as carefully as you would a physician.

Our catalogue will be sent free to any address, and if we do not prove that we are capable of meeting your requirements you have lost nothing whatever,
nov2—dtf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

SURGERY.

OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY.

Address John W Nelms, 24½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., or Dr. J. A. Nelms, Smyrna, Ga.
mar 22-d1yr. Nelms & Nelms.

ATTORNEYS.

Howard E. W. Palmer, Morris Brandon,
Chas. A. Read,
READ & BRANDON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
38½ South Broad Street.
10-3-d6m-top col

R. T. DORSEY. P. H. BREWSTER. ALBERT HOWELL.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Attorneys at Law.
Offices 1, 2 and 3 Hirsch Building, 40½ Whitehall street. Take elevator for first floor. Telephone 520.
jan 2 d6m

DANIEL W. ROUNTREE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 1030. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged. 1 yr

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Commercial claims, damages and real estate claims given careful attention in state and United States courts. oct 8-6mos

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton county.

Wm. A. Haygood. Hamilton Douglas.
HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office 17½ Peachtree st. ATLANTA, GA.

B. H. & C. D. HILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Rooms 14, 15 and 16, Old Capitol.
Telephone 439.

H. C. Johnson. J. H. Johnson.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's old office.) 21½ East Alabama street. ATLANTA, GA.

LESUEUR & DRIVER,
ARCHITECTS.
No. 46, second floor in old capitol building, Atlanta.

EDMUND G. LIND,
ARCHITECT.
63½ Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

L. B. WHEELER & W. T. DOWNING,
ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GA.
Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall.
HALL BROTHERS.
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building, Atlanta, Ga. General surveying, city work, mines, quarries, water powers, water works. Construction superintended. apr 12 ly

Administrator's Sale.

AGREEABLY TO AN ORDER OF THE COURT of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold at auction before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, as the property of R. C. Cody, late of said county, deceased, towit:

The interest of said deceased in the real estate known as lots 4 and 6 of the subdivision of the Rawson property, and being part of land lot 56, of the Fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia. Lot 4 is located on Barrows avenue, commencing 165 feet from Clark University property and running north along the line of J. W. Brook's lot 71 feet; thence east, along lot 6 to lot of H. J. King; thence along King's line 66 feet to Barrows avenue; thence along said avenue 66 feet to starting point. Lot 6 being described as follows: Commencing at corner of J. W. Brook's lot, on Marcy street, and running south along said Brook's lot, 105½ feet, to lot 4; thence along said lot east to King's corner; thence north 61 feet to Marcy street, thence along said Marcy street to starting point, 42 feet and 3 inches, more or less, with a 3-room house and 1-room house on lot 4. Said interest of said deceased, consisting in the right to a reconveyance by quit claim deed of said described property, under a bond for title from Erskine Uhl to said deceased, dated December 1, 1885, upon the payment of $250, with interest at 8 per cent, from December 1, 1888, and 10 per cent attorney's fees on principal and interest; said deceased having on said December 1, 1885, conveyed to said Uhl said property to secure the payment of said sums. Terms cash.

This 5th January, 1891. J. C. JENKINS,
Administrator R. C. Cody.
jan 5 d5t mon

MRS. MABRIE L. BELLINGER vs. James Polk Bellinger—No. 403 Fall Term, 1890, Fulton Superior Court. Libel for Divorce. To James Polk Bellinger, Greeting: By order of the court, I hereby notify you on the 11th day of August, 1890, Mrs. Mabrie L. Bellinger filed a suit against you for divorce, returnable to to the fall term, 1890, of said court, under the foregoing caption.

You are hereby notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1891, to answer plaintiff's libel for divorce. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this 3d day of January, 1891.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.
jan 5 d 2m mon jan 5 12 feb 2 16

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuff, Wines and Liquors

CIDER, ALE, PORTER, BEER, DEMIJOHNS FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.

Fine Wines, Whiskies and Brandies a specialty in this line. Also Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and other Ammunitions. Red Clover, Blue, Orchard, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds; also Ruta Baga, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellow Globe, Aberdeen, Cow Horn, German, Sweet and other brands of Turnip Seed. German Kale and other Fall, Field and Garden Seeds. Fresh and Genuine, and true to name. Empty barrels, half barrels and kegs and a variety of other goods. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH. Also some few fruit jars, extra tops and

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily (Including Sunday)..........$10 00
The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)..........2 00
The Weekly (12 Pages)..........1 00
All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.

Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION,
Will be delivered to any address in the city at
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.
Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 5, 1891.

Crime North and South.

The record of murders, executions and lynchings for last year is a black one.

According to the figures of The Chicago Tribune, we had in this country last year 4,290 murders as compared with 3,567 in 1888, 2,335 in 1887, 1,449 in 1886, and 1,808 in 1885. The causes of these murders were as follows:

Quarrels	2,184	Highwaymen killed	74
Liquor	486	Self-defense	67
Unknown	464	Insanity	59
Jealousy	390	Outrages	25
By highwaymen	217	Duel	1
Infanticide	167	Strike	1
Resisting arrest	140		

So our murders have more than doubled in five years. With 4,290 murders in 1890 we had only 102 legal executions, but it should be stated that there were 126 lynchings.

The Tribune says:

> The number of legal executions during the year shows an increase over those of last year. The total number was 102, as compared with 98 in 1889, 87 in 1888, 79 in 1887, 83 in 1886, and 108 in 1885. The executions in the several states and territories were as follows: Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 9; California, 1; Colorado, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 11; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 7; Minnesota, 1; Montana, 1; Mississippi, 6; New Hampshire, 1; Nevada, 2; North Carolina, 5; Ohio, 5; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 8; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 5; Texas, 3; Virginia, 4; West Virginia, 2; Washington, 1; Wyoming, 1; District of Columbia, 1.

The execution in New York by electricity does not appear in this report for some unexplained reason. The lynchings numbered 126, and were as follows:

> Northern States—California, 2; Colorado, 8; Indiana, 2; Nevada, 1; Nebraska, 2; Oregon, 4; South Dakota, 2. Southern States—Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 5; Florida, 3; Georgia, 18; Kentucky, 5; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 1; Mississippi, 13; Missouri, 1; North Carolina, 2; South Corolina, 5; Tennessee, 8; Texas, 24; Virginia, 7; West Virginia, 3; Arizona, 1; New Mexico, 1. Of the total number 125 were males and one female. There were 31 whites, 90 blacks, 4 Indians and 1 Mexican.

Of the legal executions it will be seen that 20 occurred in the north and 82 in the south.

In its comments upon this exhibit The Louisville Courier-Journal says:

> Unfortunately The Tribune fails to divide the murders geographically as it divides the executions, but it is evident to any reader of the daily newspapers that murders are more numerous north than south. Every day brings the story of some brute, who, in a fit of jealousy, or inflamed by drink murders his wife, and sometimes his entire family. There is more barbarity north than south; a larger and more brutal criminal class, and a character of crime due to covetousness which is rarely perpetrated in the southern states. Only a few days ago a Maine man was convicted of murdering his brother. He summoned him to the bedside of his daughter, waylaid him in a lonely spot, and killed him; all for money.
>
> In the south murder is due to drink or to sudden heat and passion; the more brutal crimes perpetrated deliberately, pondered over and planned for are rare with us. They come from a permanent criminal class far more numerous in the north than with us.
>
> Yet of the total executions, legal and illegal, 228, only 36 have taken place in the north. A glance at the newspapers shows that bad as the case is in the south, the penalty is much more certain here than among the northern states. In Ohio there have been only 5 executions, and yet in Cincinnati alone there must have been 40 or 50 murders. We doubt if the Cincinnati jail has had at any time during the pastyear ever less than 15 murderers, and often as many as 25. In truth murder has ceased to be a crime in the north, and is recognized as one of the pardonable weaknesses of human nature.

These statistics are by no means gratifying to the optimistic people who maintain that the world is growing better, but they certainly show that as a law and order loving section the south is in the lead.

Stenographers and Funerals.

The stenographic bureaus at the north have introduced a new feature in their business. They scan the papers closely for funeral notices, and when the death of a person is announced a stenographer is dispatched to his or her late residence, the funeral services taken down in shorthand and then offered to the relatives of the deceased at a certain sum.

The Boston Globe thinks that this is "adding still another terror to death," and is outspoken in its condemnation of it, while it doubts whether this new departure in stenography will prove to be a success.

It is certainly a bold proceeding on the part of the stenographer. He selects his funeral, dresses himself in mourning and, without leave or license, repairs to the house where the funeral ceremonies are to be conducted. He enters with the rest, takes his stand near the minister, opens his notebook and begins business.

It is all right if the families of the deceased persons desire it, and order the stenographers from the bureau when they have need of them. But it is evidence of boldness and disrespect for them to enter uninvited and transact their business at the expense of the feelings of bereaved families. The Globe very properly recommends to families not stenographically inclined, this addition to future funeral notices: "Please omit flowers and stenographers."

Behind the Times.

Governor-elect Russell, of Massachusetts, gets into office by the skin of his teeth. If he had been caught napping on the day of his election all the votes cast for him would have been wasted.

It seems that the constitution of Massachusetts provides that no person shall be eligible to the office of governor unless at the time of his election he shall be seized in his own right of a freehold within the commonwealth of the value of £1,000. In his oath of office the governor must swear that he owns this amount of property. Now, Mr. Russell was quietly sailing through the campaign without thinking of this qualification, and without owning any real estate. Fortunately his attention was called to the matter before the election, and he lost no time in purchasing $6,000 worth of real estate, in order to fortify himself against all attacks. It is said that in his inaugural he will recommend the repeal of the freehold requirement, and it will doubtless be striken out of the constitution.

The trouble with this organic law is the fact that it dates from 1780. It has been tinkered and patched up with twenty-nine amendments, but several clauses in it are not in keeping with the progress of the age.

The people of Massachusetts may resent the charge that they are behind the times, but their absurd constitution is sufficient proof of the assertion. Georgia and other states formerly had the property qualification in their constitutions, but they got rid of it generations ago, and have never had any reason to regret the change. When the people of a great state decide that a man is so pre-eminently honest and capable that he is needed in the governor's chair, it would be an act of folly to bar him out because his real property may not be assessed at a certain fixed amount. Some of the country's old constitutions and old laws need a thorough revision, and Massachusetts should be one of the first states to begin the work. She has come within an ace of losing a good governor by a foolish law, which should have been wiped out before its ink was fairly dry.

From an Old Subscriber.

Mr. Benjamin F. Pierce, a northern gentleman who lives at Mount Holly, N. C., who has been a subscriber to THE CONSTITUTION, takes occasion on the last day of the old year to send us a very sad letter. "My subscription expires to day," he writes, "and I shall have to suspend for a while the taking of your paper." We regret this, more on Mr. Pierce's account than on our own. He will miss some very interesting matter, and he will find that he has deprived himself of a source of sweetness and light he can ill afford to do without. Like a great many other people, who, for one reason or another, think they can do without THE CONSTITUTION, after having once come within the range of its powerful attraction, Mr. Pierce will find that he is mistaken. He will return to the paper sooner or later, and will then wonder why he was able to so far do violence to his own comforts, as to make an effort to deprive himself of THE CONSTITUTION.

We have mentioned this for the purpose of introducing other and more interesting extracts from his letter. After gracefully and formally severing his pleasant relations with THE CONSTITUTION, Mr. Pierce goes on to remark:

> Every one who comes here from the north repents of it. Last spring, editorially you invited all New England to come, and in the same editorial page you said that republicans must be driven out! I understand by that you do not believe in civil liberty. North of the Potomac they believe in civil liberty, and seem to prosper with less natural advantages than exist here. I am striving to get along, but in the meantime am trying to solve the poverty question as I see it.

Here is a charge, mildly and vaguely put, that we have often seen flourishing in the republican papers of the north. It is so interesting that we would be glad to hear further from Mr. Pierce on the subject to the end that there may be some clear understanding about the matter. When he says that every northern man who comes "here" repents of it, does he mean the term "here" to refer to the whole south, or only to Mount Holly, N. C.? This is not by any means an irrelevant question. Mr. Pierce may refer to the whole south, and if he does he is doing the whole section great injustice. What he has written to us he has probably written to his friends in the north, and in that case he has been instrumental in creating a wrong impression. We do not know the status of affairs around Mount Holly, but we do know that whenever and wherever a northern man repents of his coming to the south, the fault lies not so much with his neighbors and associations as with himself.

Our ex-subscriber alludes somewhat dolefully to his struggle with poverty, and this, no doubt, is at the bottom of his repentance. Yet the south and the southern people are not responsible for this state of things. Place the possibilities of the two sections side by side, the chances of success will preponderate in favor of the south. But, in either section, the chance of success is purely a question of individuality. Wherever he goes the individual must depend on the personal equation for taking prompt advansage of the opportunities that present themselves to all men.

Mr. Pierce is inclined to look at things with a jaundiced eye. He declares that THE CONSTITUTION said the republicans must be driven out, and he understands from that that we are not in favor of civil liberty. This declaration throws a flood of light on Mr. Pierce's mental methods. If he can be so sadly mistaken in regard to a question of fact, the probability is that he is mistaken in all. THE CONSTITUTION has said that the republicans should be driven out of power, and it believes no greater blessing could befall the country than the destruction of the corrupt organization that has kept alive the spirit of sectionalism.

We want to open our columns to Mr. Pierce. If he has been the victim of any undue pressure, social of political, he shall have a fair hearing, and he will be accorded justice. When THE CONSTITUTION invites immigrants from New England and from the north, it makes no political distinction. There are many thousand northern men who are living and prospering in the south, and we know of a great many republicans who have never repented coming here.

We are very sorry for Mr. Pierce, and we trust he will have a happy New Year. If he will look around him with a more genial mind and disposition, he will discover that it is not his politics that stands in the way of his success.

The South Is Getting There.

An Iowa contemporary thinks the south is advertising herself in a way that will win.

Recently several southern communities have sent through the north and west special trains loaded with natural products. These traveling expositions have stirred up considerable interest, and it is predicted by the Iowa paper that it will affect the movement of population, and cause a stream of settlers to rush southward.

Undoubtedly there is something in this way of putting it, but the south is not exhibiting her resources simply to attract immigrants. There is not a period in her history when she could not have drawn settlers from the world at large by adopting the methods of the land speculators and boomers of the west. Our people have wisely preferred a slower but more natural development. The steady increase of our native American population is satisfactory enough, without pulling in large masses of strangers of every nationality, many of whom would be enemies to our institutions.

The south is making herself better known because it will help her industries and commerce abroad, and will cause the civilized world to protest against the hostile and oppressive policy of the federal government towards her people for the past quarter of a century. When the possibilities of this favored section become better known the American people will see that their interests are directly or indirectly linked with ours, and they will be anxious to help rather than hinder our progress.

It is true that all this will have a tendency to encourage immigration. Be that as it may, we are not going to offer bounties and premiums, nor offer extravagant inducements to draw people here by the millions. When population gradually drifts in this direction in obedience to natural laws, the new-comers will find homes, and work, and a cordial welcome, but if they fail to come, the south will get along very well without them. In the meantime we are going to do a little advertising. The south has resumed business at the old stand, and she wants the world to know it.

IF EDMUNDS has sworn off, there will be some cold-blooded work in the senate. Hi mind is never visible until after it has floated around in a toddy.

IT IS said that John Wanamaker has lost $2,000,000 by going into the cabinet. This places our gifted president somewhat in the attitude of a bunco steerer.

GRANNY HOAR has had no fun at all during the holidays. A man with the wart of sectionalism on his liver can never be happy.

OSCAR FAY ADAMS, The Boston poets, who has been attacking the women, is now attacking his own sex—or rather attacking the men.

SPEAKER REED bought ten bottles of rye whisky the other day. It seems to us that ten bottles constitute a very small allowance for a genuine dictator who carries his conscience in his belly.

SENATOR DON CAMERON is supposed to be smiling at the efforts of The Philadelphia Press to read him out of the party. Some republicans are very peculiar. They will smile any time, especially when somebody extends an invitation.

IT IS is said that the republican senators have succeeded in burying their silver pool where the investigators can't find it.

IT IS hinted that Mr. William Windom knows a great deal about the silver pool.

THE MCKINLEY law has fixed it so that the trusts can flourish in any kind of weather.

THE LANGUAGE that flies around at the Douglasville discussion calls for a liberal display of our typographical resources. The air is so full of "h—ll and d—n—tion" that our reporter was compelled to hide his blushes behind dashes.

GOVERNOR HILL thinks that Mr. Benjamin Harrison will be the republican candidate in 1892. We trust Governor Hill is right.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT writes: The Washington receptions where strangers come and go unknown to the host and hostess, some with invitations and some without, have often been described. The latest story is about a reception given in the palatial house of a rich senator. He is not fond of sooiety, but is perfectly willing to have his wife entertain the whole world if she wishes. During this particular reception his house was packed from basement to garret with a chattering, lively crowd. The senator in one of the rear drawing rooms had fallen into a favorite fit of abstraction, and with his hands clasped behind him was walking up and down thinking possibly of some affair of business, when he was approached by a man who did not recognize him as the host and tapped him on the shoulder as he said: "Say pard, you seem to be something of a stranger here yourself. There is not a soul in the house that I know. I am trying to find some one to work for a drink."

THE SHORTEST speech on record in the last campaign was made by Clinton Bobbett, who will represent the first Wisconsin district. He is an honest old farmer, who was nominated by the democrats merely as a matter of form, says The Washington Post, for the district had a republican majority of 8,000 at the last election. Representative Mills, of Texas, who made a speech in the district, talked for two hours and a half on the tariff, and then there were loud calls for Bobbett. The old farmer walked forward to the front of the platform and said: "If you want a man to go to Washington and vote for low taxes, send me; if you want a man to vote for high taxes, send my opponent." Then he walked back to his seat. "That is a good enough text," said Mr. Mills to him, "but why did you not preach the sermon?" "Oh, I can't talk," said Bobbett, "and besides, what's the use of wasting time when I have no show of election?" No one was more surprised than Bobbett to learn on the morning of November 5th that he was to be a member of congress. He had not spent a cent, nor made a speech, or "hustled," and every democrat in the district would have sworn on the morning of the election day that the republican lines were unbroken.

WE HAVE often observed that port-prandial oratory does not stand the test of sober criticism. The environment of such an occasion is itself unfavorable to either vigorous thought or chasteness of style. The sparkle of the wine cup, not less than the glare of gas jets, may throw a momentary glamor over the orator and his utterances. But when the enthusiasm, much of which is born of vinous fermentation, has shouted itself hoarse, the orator shrinks to his normal dimensions. Even his utterances, which, for the time being, were punctuated by "great applause" and "vociferous cheers," when put into cold type lose much of their flavor. Nor is the residuum other than a string of ponderous platitudes that are sadly deficent in both wit and wisdom. As a rule it would be judicious not to print, but to leave them to bane tradition.

A LEAF FROM THE NEW YEAR.

The Cherokee Advance announces that the paper "enters its twelfth volume with a larger and more appreciative subscription and advertising patronage than ever before in its history."

A popular song for the new year is "When the Leaves Begin to Turn."

"We begin the new year with bright hopes," writes an editor. "Major Brown, of the furniture factory, has promised us a coffin, and Colonel Williams has given us a corner in his lot in the cemetery."

The Buena Vista Patriot has entered upon its fifteenth volume. It has been under the present management nearly four years, and has proven a paying investment.

Many Georgia editors report the discovery of gold mines. If they are properly worked, it will be found that the pick-ax is mightier than the pen.

Here is a queer obituary from a Georgia newspaper:

To advertise—it gave him pain,
He would not take advice;
Heaven grant him in his new domain
A year's supply of ice.

Today the Georgia editors begin the work of the new year in earnest. A few changes have been made in weekly newspapers, but as a rule, the old editors are doing business at the old stands.

The Cedartown Standard is still in its old quarters, with some uncertainty as to its future location. The editor says that the insurance companies "seem to have a grudge against printing offices."

The Camilla Clarion is brightening up. Editor Underwood is putting less ink and more muscle on it.

Editor Johnson, of The Oconee Enterprise, has been ill for a week past. The "devil" announces that he got out the local news "all by himself."

GENERAL GEORGIA NEWS.

—A very strange incident occurred in connection with the death of Mr. W. A. Fuller, one of Clayton county's oldest and best citizens, who died two days ago. Just as he drew his last breath his old clock, which for forty years had faithfully kept time, stopped and has not run since.

—Near Camilla there is a justice of the peace who uses the oath to witnesses as follows: "The evidence you shall give in this case shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and pay all costs, so help you God."

—Mr. James W. Corbin, of Griffin, has an abiding faith in the ultimate redemption of confederate money. On Tuesday he sold four pigs to a neighbor for $3,000 each, in confederate money, thereby adding $12,000 to the immense amount he has thus accumulated since the war. Mr. Corbin has a large pond on his place, well stocked with fish, and he issues permits to any one to fish a day for $25 in this currency. He probably has a larger amount of confederate currency than any man in the state or south.

—"The Augusta Evening Herald tells the following amusing story of an Atlanta man:

> A party of hunters were in Young's swamp yesterday shooting rabbits. There was an Atlanta gentleman along, Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, who had never gunned for this sort of game before, but who was ambitious to kill them. Every time a rabbit was found in rest, affording an easy shot, the opportunity was given Mr. Fitzgerald. He missed every time. Finally a rabbit that had been killed by one of the sportsmen was placed in a bunch of briars, and when Mr. Fitzgerald came up he was given another shot. He fired, rushed in and secured the prize and went into ecstacies of the progress he was making.

—Some miles from Athens, in a secluded locality, almost entirely clothed with luxuriant vegetaion, is a quaint stone. It is shaped with a contour strikingly similar to the human head, and was evidently the work of some inexpert craftsman with crude implements. In almost illegible characters is this strange inscription: I. O. S. 1789. A BRAVE. Evidently some redskin warrior who has gone to his happy hunting ground, lies buried there, and the negroes in its vicinity are deterred from committing sacrilege on it from superstition and dread.

—On Monday the voters of Alpharetta will elect a mayor and councilmen for this year. There are three tickets in the field, and a lively time is anticipated.

—Bainbridge is again discussing a new hotel. The citizens are in earnest over the matter, and propose to make the hotel a first-class building in all respects.

—Fruit-growers in southwest Georgia expect an abundant fruit crop this year. Thousands of acres about Marshallville and Fort Valley have been put out in orchards, and the yield of peaches, pears and plums will be enormous if the seasons are propitious.

—The Albany News tells a queer story of a young man's "galantry." He went to walk with a young lady a few evenings since, and being deeply interested in each other, they were not aware of how far they had strayed until they reached Kichafoonee creek. They decided to cross it on a foot log, but, in making the effort to do so, the young lady lost her balance and down she went into the water.

Did the young man jump in and rescue her like a novel hero? No! When she came up from her unexpected bath, where the water, fortunately, was not over her head, he yelled to the fair damsel to keep herself going until he could get a stick, and he would help her ashore, and so rushed out to cut a pole, while the poor, wet maiden was floundering around and trying to prevent the cruel current from carrying her out to sea. Finally, however, the young man secured a pole, which he extended to the young lady, who, grabbing it as a last straw, was hauled ashore.

—The barn of Mr. W. J. Elder, of Oconee, was recently burned, and several parties have been under suspicion. In the last issue of The Oconee Enterprise Mr. Elder publishes the following card:

> Through the columns of The Enterprise the public has been informed that Mr. George Colley has been to my house, had his foot measured, and that his tracks were found to be too small to be the same as were found leading to and from my barn. The public has been misinformed. George Colley has been here, and I'm good authority for saying that no tracks were measured nor was anything said about measuring them until it was impossible to do so. I did not tell Mr. Colley that he burned the barn, but I did tell him, that "if he did not do it, then the person who did, intended that he should bear the blame, for tracks were found leading to his home." I have no grudge against Mr. Colley and hope if he is innocent he will be able to prove it.

—John Griffin, a colored man living on the Hines place in Worth county, was in Albany Saturday with the stuffed skin of an immense rattlesnake which he killed the day before. He was out squirrel hunting, and was within a foot of the poisonous reptile when he discovered him. Griffin immediately stepped back a few yards and shot the snake's head off. The reptile, before being stuffed, measured seven and a half feet in length and nine inches in circumference. This is the largest rattlesnake which has been killed in Georgia in or out of the snake season.

—Albany will have a belt line and park in the near future.

—The Dahlonega Signal says that W. J. Worley, W. T. Norel and their associates have become suddenly rich. They have been on a propsecting tour in Gwinnett county, and have literally found a gold mine. The Signal says that they discovered rocks covered with gold. The lode is large, and it promises a fortune to the discoverers.

What is True Life?

James Martineau.

The mere lapse of years is not life. To eat and drink and sleep—to be exposed to darkness and the light—to pace around in the mill of habit and turn thought into an implement of trade—this is not life. In all this but a poor fraction of the consciousness of humanity is awakened; and the sanctities will slumber which make it worth while to be. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith, alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence. The laugh of mirth that vibrates through the heart; the tears that freshen the dry wastes within; the music that brings childhood back; the prayer that calls the future near; the doubt which makes us meditate; the death which startles us with mystery; the hardship which forces us to struggle; the anxiety that ends in rust—all these are the true nourishment of our natural being.

An Outside View.

From The Chattanooga Evening News.

Two crazy preachers over in Georgia, Carswell and Armistead by name, the former a Baptist and the other a Methodist, have started a very warm and sarcastic public discusssion at Douglasville, over the superiority of the respective doctrines of their churches. The result of the discussion can only be the antagonizing of the denominations of that city and county, and already feeling is at fever heat there, and if they do not have bloodshed over the affair they are lucky. The churches should fire these rabid mouthers out, and the state of Georgia should fire them into the asylum. They could air their opinions behind grated doors with the utmost impunity and perfect safety.

Spurgeon's Methods.

From a London Letter.

Though Mr. Spurgeon's sermons do not profess to be profound, and though their freshness is in the illustration and the "setting," rather than in the thought, they are as compact and coherent as the most systematic mind could desire. The direct preparation only takes a few hours—although it must be remembered that in another sense all the preacher's life has been a preparation—and nothing is committed to paper beyond the "heads," which fill half a sheet of note paper.

A Death that Recalls Something.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

With the assistance of George Gordon Byron, who was not a very bad sort of a newspaper man himself, it is here sought to write an obituary of Lady DeRos, who died in London just as the old year passed into the new.

On Saturday evening of June 17, 1815, there was a very swell ball going on in Brussels. "Sassiety" was there in the most magnificent shape. There was a sound of revelry by night, and Belgium's capital had gathered there; her beauty and her chivalry, and bright the lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men; a thousand hearts beat happily, and when music arose with its voluptuous swell, soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again, and all went merry as a marriage bell.

Then there came up, in the early evening, a report that one Napoleon Bonaparte had whipped Blucher, at Ligny, the day before, and was close upon Brussels; but they laughed at the story and shouted: "On with the dance; let joy be unconfined."

Why not? Was not Wellington there, and was he not dancing with the sweet, baby-faced Lady DeRos?

But by the by rumors came thicker and faster; and there was mounting in hot haste, and many ranaway, and the rest stood whispering with white lips: "The foe! They come! They come!"

Well, they did come, and upon Sunday, June 18th, was fought one of the greatest battles known to the history of the world. Bonaparte whipped Wellington out of his boots, and the latter had commenced to retreat when Blucher, let in through Grouchy's treachery, turned the tide, and changed the history of the world.

And the death of Lady DeRos at midnight of Wednesday-Thursday, just as the old year was passing into the new, and who waltzed with Wellington on that famous night, recalls this interesting story.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MAN.

How He Inspired Fear in Even the Bravest.

From The New York Tribune.

From the opening of his career Napoleon inspired fear in all who approached him. What this fear was Madame de Stael has told us, and it would not be possible to improve on her vivid description or her piercing analysis of the strange character before which she felt herself humbled and subjected. She saw him first on his return to France after the treaty of Campo-Formio. To a feeling of admiration, she says, there quickly succeeded a very marked sentiment of fear. "Yet," she proceeds, "he had at this time no power, and it was even thought that he was threatened by the dark suspicions of the directory." There was in his position, therefore, no reason for such a feeling as she experienced. The fear she felt "was only caused by the singular effect of his personality upon nearly all who approached him." Then she dissects this effect subtly: "I have seen men worthy of all respect; I have also seen brutal men; but there was something in the impression made upon me by Bonaparte which recalled neither of these. I very soon perceived that his character could not be defined by the conventional terms in common use; he was neither good nor bad, nor gentle nor cruel, in the ordinary meaning of the words. Such a being, having no peer, could neither experience resentment nor sympathy; he was either more or less than a man; his attitude, his spirit, his language, are evidences of an alien nature. * * * Instead of becoming reassured at seeing Bonaparte often, I grew more apprehensive the more I saw of him. I felt, in a confused way, that no emotion of the heart could touch him. He looks upon a human creature as a fact or thing, and not as his own like. He neither hates nor loves; for him nothing exists but himself; all the rest of the world are mere ciphers."

Madame de Stael was a woman, and it might be said that she was therefore peculiarly sensitive; but men, and strong men, and rough, hard men, experienced the same mysterious domination, the same inexplicable physical terror in Napoleon's presence. When General Augereau went to see the young Bonaparte, intending to bully and overawe him, he found all his purposes melting away in the presence of his proposed victim. He remained mute, took Napoleon's orders, and retiring humbly declared to Massena that the little devil of a general had frightened him. Another rough soldier, noted for his severity and brutality, went through the same experience. Vandamme, speaking of the emperor, said: "This devil of a man exercises a fascination upon me that I can't understand. Though I fear neither God nor devil, when I approach him I am ready to tremble like a child; and I would go through fire and water for him."

The Crafty Crocodile.

From Sir Samuel Baker's Book.

I have watched, upon many occasions, the stealthy advance of a crocodile to capture small birds, when, in flights of many thousands, they have settled upon yielding branches of dwarf willows. The elastic boughs bent down beneath the weight of the innumerable flock, and the crocodile's head appeared above the surface at a distance, sank below, and quickly reappeared (the eyes and crown alone above the water) within ten yards of the unsuspecting birds, all of whom were busily engaged in twittering excitement, quarreling for places, and occasionally dipping their beaks in the water when the bending twigs permitted them to drink. In a few moments after the disappearance of the wary eyes a tremendous splash was accompanied by a pair of open jaws, which swept the occupants of the lower branches into the greedy throat.

Barker Found a "Dear."

From the Ellijay, Ga., Courier.

Mr. Charles D. Barker, editor of The Southern Star and The Southern Agent, two of Georgia's leading papers, called last Saturday. Brother Barker has been spending the week in Gilmer county, with Brother Ben Holden, hunting. Brother Barker captured one "dear"; at least, he carried one back to Atlanta with him when he went.

Why It Was Broken Off.

From Life.

She—Is Mr. Johnson's engagement with that Boston girl broken off?

He—Yes.

She—What was the cause?

He—She quoted from Ovid in one of her letters, and Johnson telegraphed her for the cipher.

Journalistic Luck.

From the New York Weekly.

Country Editor (in the far west).—This has been a lucky day for me.

Faithfull Wife.—Has some one been in to pay a subscription?

Editor.—Well, n-o, it wasn't as lucky as that; but I was shot at and missed.

How Philadelphia Regards Us.

From Life.

Miss Walnutt—Here comes Mr. Bronston behind us. Who is he, anyway? Why does he never allude to his family?

Miss Spruce—Why, he never had any! He's from New York.

A Handy Substitute.

From Life.

New Girl—Please, mum, the fire's out, and the cook wants to know where's the kerosene.

Mistress—We don't keep kerosene, but if you are in a hurry, you will find a small keg of powder in my husband's room.

A Remedy.

From Texas Siftings.

Smith—Say, Brown, you seem to be growing bald very rapidly. Why don't you try some remedy?

Brown—I am going to. I went and saw a divorce lawyer this morning.

Print Menus in Foreign Language.

From The Oil City Blizzard.

Menus should be printed in a foreign language. It adds to the zest of the occasion to guess at what the waiter will bring.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

ZOLA.—Emile Zola has been paid $6,000 for the right to publish his new novel "Money" in an evening paper.

KOSSUTH.—It is reported from Turin that Louis Kossuth is in dire pecuniary straits. He is eighty-four years old.

THAW.—William Thaw, who died a year ago in Pittsburg, was thought to be worth about $9,000,000. His estate cleans up $20,000,000.

CHURCHILL.—Lord Randolph Churchill says that "a good digestion is the essential quality for the all-around development of a human being." Plenty of good food must precede and supply the good digestion, as Lord Ranny may learn by looking at the hungry and gaunt tenantry in Ireland.

EVANS.—Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist, whose success in hobnobbing with nobility and cleaning its teeth has brought him more fame than his professional skill, is a man of medium height, inclined to be stout. He has a large head, on which the hair is still thick, and his forehead is high and full. He has a Roman nose, deep-set gray eyes, a mustache and long sidewhiskers. He is about sixty years old. Dr. Evans's house is the center of the American colony in Paris, and he is still, despite his long residence abroad, an enthusiastic American. He has received more than 200 decorations, all that it is possible for Germany, Russia and the leading countries of Europe to confer on him. And he is still willing to plug a decaying molar.

HIS POOR SWEETHEART

HESITATED BETWEEN LOVE AND HONOR DOUBTFULLY,

But Her Evidence Convicted Herschel Paris of Robbing the Mail—An Interesting Mail Robbery Case in Court.

Betrayed by his sweetheart.

Herschel Paris was landed in the United States court jail yesterday.

He was committed on a charge of robbing the government mail, and under such charge he will have to await justice in the courts.

The prisoner brings with him from his home, in the mountains of Fannin county, quite a story that tells about his crime.

Deputy Marshal W. F. Stanley, told the story of his captive's crime yesterday as was unfolded by the evidence in the trial before Commissioner Crawford at Morganton.

There is a mail route from Morganton to Mineral Bluff. The mail is carried usually on horseback by a boy rider.

One day last week while the young rider was making his monotonous trip along a snow-covered mountain road, he was startled by a shout within a few feet behind him commanding him to halt.

Turning around in his seat he saw, close at his back, a man with a large knife raised high in the air. The man's face was painted black with charcoal, and it was clear that his purpose was to capture the mail pouch.

A HOT CHASE.

The boy jerked his horse and put the spur to his sides with such force that he was thrown upon the animal's neck, but the robber was already leaping for the pouch which he easily slipped from the saddle.

In an instant, the fellow, who had cut the bag its full length, and was scattering the letters through the woods as he retreated from the roadside.

The mail-rider told his story when he reached Morganton, and said he thought the fellow was Herschel Paris.

It didn't take long for the citizens of Morganton to organize a posse and go in pursuit of the outlaw. They put two bloodhounds on his track and an exciting chase ensued. The snow on the mountain sides made the trail a difficult one at first, but it soon warmed up.

A WOMAN'S HANDKERCHIEF.

Down by a little mountain stream the hounds led the crowd of men to a suspicious handkerchief lying near the water.

It was soiled with the dye of charcoal, and this made it a pointer devoutly to be wished for. The name was found on it when washed out, but it was taken along as a probable bit of evidence in subsequent details of the case.

The posse had not gone very much further when Herschel Paris himself joined the party.

One of the men at once detected that there was a black spot behind his ears, and called the attention of the crowd to it. Around his trouser pockets there were also great smears of some kind of blacking. He was arrested, of course.

HIS SWEETHEART'S STORY.

Paris had a sweetheart, in the person of Miss Lillie Sims.

And alas for him, she was brought in the courtroom the day of his commitment trial.

The handkerchief was shown her, and she was asked if it was hers. Her reply was that she couldn't swear it. There was that in her manner of denial that brought on more talk.

When cross-questioned, she gave away herself by honestly avowing that she had a handkerchief just like it, and could produce it. She was sent to search for her handkerchief, but it was not to be found. It was thus made clear that Paris had carried away his sweetheart's handkerchief, and this little token proved to be an evil genius for him.

He was committed and placed in jail in default of a $2,000 bond. It is not known yet how much money Paris took from the mails.

TRIED YESTERDAY.

Merrill, the mail rider who was charged with robbing a mail pouch in his possession in Heard county, was tried yesterday before Judge Haight, and was sent to jail.

Jaggs Is Sorry for Kicking.

From Texas Siftings.

Jiggs opened a cigar store on an uptown avenue not long ago, and his friend Jaggs, passing by, thought he would step in and patronize him. A couple of his chums happening along, Jaggs invited them in to take a smoke. Jiggs wasn't in, but his boy was.

"How much for the three cigars?" said Jaggs, after a selection was made and the men had begun to smoke.

"Seventy-five cents," said the boy.

"Seventy-five cents for three cigars!" roared Jaggs; "that's outrageous."

Just then Jiggs entered. "Here, Jiggs," says Jaggs, "what do you s'pose your boy charged me for these three cigars?"

Jiggs looked at the box and said, "What did he charge you?"

"Seventy-five cents, and it's wrong."

"So it is," said Jiggs; "three cigars out of that box cost $1. Hand over another quarter."

Jaggs did it, but he doesn't patronize his friend Jiggs any more.

Cleveland and Ingalls Relatives.

From The New York Star.

There has been a good deal said lately about the alleged antagonism existing between ex-President Cleveland and Mr. Ingalls, and few are aware that the two are cousins. The grandmother of Mr. Cleveland was Mehitable Ingalls, and Mehitable was first cousin to Rufus Ingalls, the father of the senator. The two men, the senator and the ex-president, are probably as much unlike relatives in their characteristics and general make-up as any two strangers, born without a strain of consanguinity, could be.

Solemn New York.

From The New York World.

New York men have the gloom of Egyptian mummies. You may enter and leave a thousand elevated cars without seeing a smiling face, and men talk with one another with the serious and preoccupied look of criminals discussing their fate in the cells of a jail. Visitors to New York always speak of it as a very jolly place, but the citizens of the town apparently miss all the fun.

The Very Treatment Required.

From Good News.

Patient—Isn't there some mistake about that bill you sent me?

Doctor—No, sir; it's correct, $500.

Patient—To pay that will take every cent I have; I'll starve.

Doctor—Well, dieting is what you need.

An Unmarketable Security.

From The Omaha World-Herald.

Thomas Watson, one of the 600,000 survivors of the "Six Hundred" who, at the battle of Balaklava, marched into the "jaws of death," is now walking around for work. Glory is not worth a cent as collateral for a square meal.

McAllister's Style.

From Harper's Bazar.

Maude—So you have read Mr. McAllister's book on society, have you?

Estelle—Yes.

Maude—How is his style?

Estelle—Oh, it's the very latest.

So He Might.

From the Brownsburg (Ind.) Record.

The man who thinks he has no fault to speak of would be likely to change his mind if he could hear what his neighbors have to say about him just after he has turned the corner.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Forecast for Monday: Georgia, generally fair, warmer weather, variable winds.

The pressure at southern stations is high and stationary, while the cold wave is gradually wearing off. Cloudless weather and light variable winds prevail, with no near prospect of rain or snow.

Following are the highest temperatures at stations named since last publication:

Atlanta, 42; Montgomery, 50; Pensacola, 56; Galveston, 62; Palestine, 58; Corpus Christi, 66; Mobile, 54; New Orleans, 68; Brownsville, 76; Meridian, 54.

LOCAL.

Seven o'clock p. m., barometer, 30.24; temperature, 36; dew point, 20; Wind—direction, northwest; velocity, 10; weather, cloudless.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

THE TRIALS AND TROUBLES OF MR. AND MRS. YOUNG.

A Chattanooga Home Broken Up—Young Says He Was Drugged and Then Robbed of His Wife.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 4.—[Special.]—Several days ago the Tennessee and Alabama newspapers contained accounts of some trouble between Mr. J. W. Young, a Chattanooga lawyer, and his wife, stating that Mrs. Young had gone to Birmingham and had been followed by her husband, who had instituted proceedings for possession of the only child that had come of the marriage. The lady is from Georgia, and other parties to the affair have figured in this state. The Chattanooga newspapers have had a good deal to say of the matter, and the following from The Times will be of interest:

> Will you kindly say through the columns of your paper to our friends and the friends of Mrs. J. W. Young in your city and in Georgia, that while her husband was in a drunken stupor on the night of the 26th, she made good her escape with her child—and that she is now safely at home. Also, that immediate steps will be taken for divorce, on the grounds of neglect and brutality. I am, respectfully, H. O. HOYT.

The writer of the above letter is a dealer in builders' materials, etc., at Birmingham, and a man of considerable means. Four years ago on the 23d of last month, his daughter was married to J. W. Young, of this city, and they have resided here since that time. A child has been born to them—a beautiful, bright little girl, with all the traits and ladylike characteristics of the mother. For the past few months Mr. and Mrs. Young have occupied a suite of rooms in the Glass house, on Eighth street, between Market and Broad. About two weeks ago Mr. Hoyt was in the city investigating the reports that had come to him of cruelty to his daughter by her husband. As a result of that trip, and with the assistance of several friends, Mrs. Young, on the night mentioned, left for her father's home. A week ago today Mr. Young went to Birmingham to persuade his wife to return to him. Mr. Hoyt, however, would not allow an interview between the husband and wife. Before returning to Chattanooga Mr. Young took steps toward intituting habeas corpus proceedings to obtain custody of the child, and that trial will occur in Birmingham on January 26th. With the child in his possession, he thinks his wife would return to him. There are no criminal charges against Mr. Young. Rough language alleged to have been used by him to his wife, and blows which she will testify having received, caused her to leave her home, it having become unbearable to her. Mr. Young is a lawyer by profession, practicing principally in justice of the peace courts.

Mr. Young, in answer to the foregoing, writes the following letter:

> The facts in the case, as I am fully prepared to prove them, are that four years ago I married Miss May Hoyt in the town of Dalton, Ga., and at once came to Chattanooga. I was only a poor boy, as was well known to my wife and to all her people. We came to Chattanooga, where I had lived for a year previous to that time, and we lived as happily as man and wife ever lived for nearly two years. But in the summer of 1888 she spent several weeks in Dalton with her people, and it was then that our child was born, and it was then that her people first set in operation the agencies that have finally robbed me of my wife and blighted a happy home.
>
> A little more than a year ago I had some differences to arise between her father and myself, and then they made their efforts openly and boldly to separate us. And last March they persuaded her to pay them a visit, and then induced her to write me a letter, stating that she would not return. But I persuaded her to return to me, and she did so within a week from the time that she left. All went well until some time in June, when her sister paid us a visit, and while here she exercised her influences, and one evening when I went to my little home on Cowart street, I found it deserted, and a note from my wife, telling me that she had left me for good. I at once went to Birmingham, and after long persuasion I was permitted to talk to her alone, and she at once returned to our home in Chattanooga, and as she had learned to dislike housekeeping, I furnished up two rooms in the Glass house, which building I have leased from Professor Wilson for five years, and meals were sent to us from Faucon's restaurant, and we were getting along nicely. About the latter part of October her mother died in Birmingham, and she spent nearly two weeks there then, and had no more than gotten home when she was called to Birmingham on the pretext that her sister was seriously ill, and at this time I was sick and most of the time was confined to my bed. I could hear nothing from my wife, after writing her several letters and finally wired the physician who attended her sister, and learned from him that she was in no danger, and I then wired my wife three times before I got her to return.
>
> We again got along all right until about three weeks ago, when they wanted her to come to Birmingham again, and to this I objected, as I knew the efforts that were being made to estrange my wife's affections from me, and besides, she had paid them seven visits in nine months. Upon my refusal to consent to her taking this trip, her father came here and came into my house and told me that he proposed to take my wife home with him, and that so long as I had objected to her going, that he would keep her there when he took her.
>
> I talked to him and had a friend talk to him. He then came to me and said that he saw that I was right and that he would take the next train to Birmingham and let my family affairs alone. But instead of doing this he went to Dalton, and prior to his departure he arranged with my wife that he should go there and wait for her and she should slip away with my child and join him there and then go to Birmingham. My wife, however, upon reflection, refused to carry out her part of the plot. And her father went to Birmingham much disappointed, and sent letters to his allies here and had them delivered to my wife, and sent telegrams in the same way, but my wife assured me that she would not be persuaded to leave me and I had no fears.
>
> Christmas Day was spent at home, and as happily as could be. The next day I was very busy until late in the evening, but went to my room three different times. My wife, however, was not there. At 7:45 o'clock I went again and found her, and set and talked to her for some time and played with my child. I was perfectly sober, and can prove the same by several responsible persons, but I am free to say that I believe I was drugged in order to get my wife away. I think they possibly chloroformed me while asleep; at any rate, I did not awake until 2 o'clock, and my wife was gone and every dollar I had in my pocket was gone, which, however, was a very small amount. All her clothing and my child were gone, as well as all the silverware and jewelry; in fact, everything that was valuable and could be carried away was gone, even to bed clothing.
>
> I took the next train to Birmingham, accompanied by a friend, and made three applications to see my wife and my child, but I was forbidden the privilege of seeing either of them. And the only thing left for me to do was to resort to legal remedies. I have no fears but that the habeas corpus case will terminate in giving me the custody of my child.
>
> The charge that my wife had received blows at my hands is wholly false, and I have never used rough language toward her.
>
> Mr. Hoyt is not a wealthy man, as stated in the article—in fact, I am informed that his debts exceed his assets, and the reading public may remember him as the same H. O. Hoyt who languished in the county jail in Atlanta, Ga., several years ago on account of being charged as an accomplice in the famous Western and Atlantic railroad steal. And he is the same H. O. Hoyt that owned and ran a grog shop in a small town in Georgia a few years ago.
>
> The charge that my practice is chiefly before justices of the peace will be refuted by an examination of the records of the courts. The last docket of the circuit court shows that I represented thirty-eight civil and fourteen criminal cases. In the chancery court I had thirty-two cases at the last term. In the United States court I have two civil and one criminal case and at the last term of the supreme court at Knoxville I represented three cases and have eleven cases pending in that court to be tried at the next term.
>
> I love my wife dearly, and would only be too glad to have her return to me. And since I have returned from Birmingham I have written her as much. I am yours very respectfvlly,
>
> J. W. YOUNG.

The Trouble with the German Professor.

From a Post-Graduate's Berlin Letter.

It may be observed on occasions of a festive character that the only trouble with the German socially is that he cannot cross his legs. Social intercourse can never reach its best, highest and sincerest expression without a capacity for this anatomical position. In action the legs are parallel, in emotion they assume various expressive attitudes; but in the calm enjoyment of social life and supreme good-fellowship they are crossed. Whether this physiological incapacity of the German is due to an absence of cortical areas for the adductors or to peripheral neural weakness, or simply to an excessive intracrural panniculus adiposus, I cannot say; but it is a racial defect that is deep-seated and pathetic.

West End Academy

resumes exercises Monday, January 5, 1891. Secure tickets of admission at once. For full information apply to E. C. MERRY, Principal.
jan2-5t

Tiddledy Winks

IN THE TABERNACLE

THE CONGREGATION OF THE SECOND BAPTIST WORSHIP.

A Union Service in the Afternoon—The Work of Tearing Down the Old Church Building.

The congregation of the Second Baptist had services in their tabernacle yesterday.

This is a temporary house of worship to be used regularly hereafter until the old church is removed and the new one completed. The tabernacle is quite a plain wooden structure on Mitchell street, next to Lewis's cracker factory, on the corner of Loyd.

First, at 10 o'clock, was Sunday school.

At 11 o'clock there was preaching by the pastor, Rev. Dr. McDonald.

The house was crowded.

The text was from the twelfth chapter of Exodus: "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you."

It was an appropriate and powerful sermon.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock there was a union meeting of Atlanta Baptist churches at the tabernacle. The service could hardly be called a dedicatory service, having none of the formalities of such an occasion, but it was in honor of the dedication of the tabernacle, temporarily, as a place of divine worship.

Addresses were made by Dr. S. Y. Jameson, of West End; Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, Dr. Virgil Norcross, Dr. Mitchell, of the Third Baptist, and Judge James A. Anderson.

Hereafter services will be held regularly in the tabernacle until the new church is completed.

Tearing Down the Old Church.

This work is going on very rapidly.

On Monday last Mr. Henry Pilcher, of the Louisville Organ Company, began taking down the organ to remove it to its place of storage at Mr. E. H. Thornton's, 103 Washington street. At the same time a force of workmen, under direction of the contractor, began the work of demolition, and so rapid has been the progress, that by Thursday noon, when the last loads of the organ were removed from the building, almost the entire main floor had disappeared. Friday afternoon crowds of people gathered about the premises to witness the fall of the steeple. This was affected by means of a strong rope thrown around the spire after it had been weakened by sawing through a portion of the uprights connecting it with the tower. The crowd became so great, that the contractor feared some accident, and so announced his intention of postponing the work. This had the effect of dispersing the people, and later in the evening, while the street was comparatively clear, he summoned his laborers to the end of an immense lever which acted on the rope passing through the large pulley, and after a vigorous effort the steeple came topling over towards Mitchell street and fell with crushing force within the limits of the church lot.

Yesterday the work of destruction was continued, and it will be but a short while before the ground will be cleared and the work begun on the magnificent building which this congregation have planned, and which they have the means to complete.

PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Dedication of Its Room in the New Church—Church and School Flourishing.

The Sunday school department of the new Third Presbyterian church on Luckie street, held its dedicatory services in the new schoolroom yesterday morning, commencing at nine o'clock.

The scholars first met in the old church on Baker street and marched in a body to their new place of religious learning. In the procession were 129 scholars, seventeen teachers and four officers. The superintendent, Captain R. L. Barry, conducted the services, which differed in no respect from those held every Sunday.

After the services were closed the school session met and recived Willie Heller as the first member in the new school.

Then occurred the ordination of Mr. Robert E. Barry, Mr. Robert Cox, Mr. James Bezell and Mr. Cowdy as deacons of the church.

The pastor, Rev. A. R. Holderby, conducted the ordination ceremony, and at its conclusion preached a very interesting and appropriate sermon, taking for his text Haggai II:6: "The glory of God shall fill the house."

The services were concluded with the administration of the holy communion. A large congregation was present at the church services and the full membership of the Sunday school was present at the dedication of the room.

This Sunday school was organized in 1871 under the supervision of the First Presbyterian church, with Mr. Norcross, now the Baptist minister, as superintendent. From it sprung the church society, which organized in 1874, and took the name of Third Presbyterian church. The society has surmounted all obstacles, and is now in a flourishing condition, with a membership of 206 persons.

Their commodious and beautiful brick and stone house of worship on Luckie street, has cost, in its present unfinished condition, $5,100, the lot being a gift of Mr. W. A. Moore. An unpaid balance of $1,500 yet remains, which the society can easily take care of, so the future prospects of the church are very bright.

The church proper will not be ready for occupancy until the latter part of April, and possibly the beginning of May, at which time the dedication will be held. It has a seating capacity of 400 to 450 people.

Until the church is finished services will be held in the Sunday school room, which holds comfortably 500 people.

A SUPERB CHOIR.

The Famous First Methodist Choir Reorganized.

Those who attended the First Methodist church yesterday were doubly fortunate.

They heard some excellent singing by a superior choir, and heard a good sermon.

The musical feature of the service was indeed a most enjoyable one, and carried the wisdom of Rev. W. D. Anderson's sermon with fitting sacredness.

It was the first time the famous First Methodist choir had sung together since the recent reunion of the members. The choir consists of Mrs. Kendrix (soprano), Mr. Alex Smith, (tenor), Mrs. Alex Smith (alto) and Mr. Sam Burbanks (bass).

It is certainly difficult to find a choir the voices of which blend so sweetly and happily as these. Each member is a vocalist of great skill and talents truly wonderful, and are known and admired so much in Atlanta that wherever and whenever they sing a crowded church hears them.

Everybody enjoyed the singing at the First Methodist church yesterday.

Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA—Take no other.

Sleeplessness, nervouds rostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at all druggists.

Statistics show that ninety-five out of a hundred men fail in business sooner or later, and the cases in which a firm sees fifty years of business life are extremely rare. It is certainly, then, a noteworthy case when a house dates its existence back to the close of the revolution, as do Walter Baker & Co., the famous chocolate and cocoa manufacturers of Dorchester, Mass., who began business there in 1780, and for 110 years have made their productions the standard of purity and excellence all over the world. The immense increase in the consumption of their Breakfast Cocoa is largely due to their sagacity in setting and maintaining the standard of absolute purity in its production, thereby insuring its perfect healthfulness and the highest degree of nutrition. No chemicals are ever used in its preparation, but only the action of its cleanest and most exact mechanical processes upon the best materials; and at the Paris exposition the gold medal for absolute purity and excellence was awarded to W. Baker & Co.'s preparations by the most eminent scientific authorities Europe.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Chil-

ONE LONG GASH

ENDS THE LIFE OF LOUIS MATTHEWS, A NEGRO COOK.

A Sunday Morning Tragedy in the Kimball House—The Murderer Makes His Escape.

About 7 o'clock yesterday morning one negro killed another in the Kimball house kitchen.

A keen-bladed pocket-knife was the instrument of death.

Both men were cooks.

The quarrell originated in the most trifling dispute, concerning where a saucer should be placed.

After the killing the murderer escaped, and nothing has been heard of him since.

THE LAST QUARREL.

Louis Matthews, the negro who was killed, was engaged in making coffee.

"Doc" Lowe, alias Long, was a vegetable cook.

Both were engaged, with others, in preparing breakfast.

The only witness who has yet testified before the coroner's jury, another negro cook, gave substantially this account.

When the two men were first heard disputing they were moving a saucer back and forth.

"That saucer don't belong here," said one of them, "you let it stay there."

"Don't put that saucer back here," was the reply.

No special attention was paid to the dispute until Lowe suddenly picked up the saucer and threw it at Matthews, missing him, but striking a post near his head.

The instant he threw the saucer, Lowe followed up his attack with a knife.

Before Matthews realized his peril the fatal blow had been struck.

The knife entered just over and in front o the left ear, laid open the left cheek. The knife came out just below the chin, and then entered the throat above the collar bone and made another gash.

IT WAS ONE STRIKE.

From the continuity of direction, and from other circumstantial evidence, it is certain that only one lunge was made with the knife.

That, from the point near the left temple where the gash started, to the point on the breast where it stopped, was nine inches long.

It was a horrible wound.

HE BLED TO DEATH.

The wounded negro walked up the stairway and out on the sidewalk, then across Decatur street towards the old Stoney-Gregory place.

At the corner he staggered and fell to the ground.

He was dying.

Before anything could be done for him he was dead, lying in a pool of blood.

His path from the kitchen to the drug store corner was a continuous line of blood.

THE MURDERER ESCAPES.

Lowe, the murderer, escaped.

This was easily done, in the first place, on account of the confusion in the kitchen.

Patrolman Moncrief hastened to the scene of the murder, but Lowe had disappeared. The officer asked for a description.

"I MET THAT NEGRO."

As this was given, the officer recognized a man he had just passed near the hotel entrance.

"I met that negro," he exclaimed, "not five minutes ago."

This is the description:

Dock Lowe, alias Dock Long, age twenty-two to twenty-five years, five feet seven inches, 165 pounds, copper color, scar on forehead half inch long, has his hair cut pompadore. Lowe was coffee maker at Kimball house.

THE INQUEST.

The body of the dead cook was carried to Dave Howard's undertaking establishment on Pryor street.

Coroner Avary impaneled a jury at 4 o'clock.

After an examination of the body at the undertaker's, the jury adjourned to the captain's room at the station house, where the examination was begun.

Only one witness was examined, giving substantially the account given above.

The jury then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning, when other witness will be examined.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.

A South Carolina Murderer.—Governor Northen issued requisition papers yesterday, at the request of Governor Tillman, for Harrison Elmore, under arrest at Elberton, Ga., and wanted in South Carolina for murder.

To Meet Today.—The Evangelical Ministers' Association will meet this morning in the First Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 o'clock. The meeting is a most important one and every member is urged to be present.

He Is at Home Once More.—The many friends of Mr. Robert L. Solomon will be glad to learn that he has returned from his stay in San Francisco after an absence of seven years. Mr. Solomon is visiting his sister, Mrs. M. C. French, on Peters street.

Will Give an Entertainment.—The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America will give an annual hop at Concordia hall next Thursday evening. The hop will be under the management of the C. P. Club and will be one of the most enjoyable social events of the season.

A Young Pastor.—One of the youngest Methodist preachers in the state left Atlanta yesterday to assume his pastoral duties in the Clarkesville circuit. He has five churches there—Cold Springs, Allay chapel, New Liberty, Turnersville and Ebenezer.

Mr. Weaver has been for several months a resident of Atlanta, and has become quite well known and generally beloved here. He has many friends in Atlanta to wish him God-speed in his new work.

Georgia Patents.—The following patents, granted to residents of Georgia in the issue of the week just passed, are especially reported in THE CONSTITUTION by Albert A. Wood & Son, solicitors of American and foreign patents, of this city: Feeding mechanism for sewing machines, Mr. James A. Adams, Atlanta; trace-carrier, Mr. Raphael T. Semmes, Atlanta; Station indicator, Mr. James N. Winn, Darien. This issue comprises 539 patents of which 457 are to citizens of the United States.

An Honest Milkman.

"Have you joined the milk combine, Mr. Halfpint?" asked Mrs. Dudley.

"No, indeed, ma'am; I don't believe in trusts of any kind; besides, I don't have to join a combine. I've got one of my own."

A Moment of Terror.

"Algernon, dear, you silly fellow, what made you turn so pale when you proposed? Were you so awfully afraid that I would say no?"

"No, dearest, it was not that which alarmed me. I heard your father calling in the dog.

One Advantage of Copyright.

From The Chicago Times.

A Japanese novel written by Kioyte Bakin consists of 106 volumes. Let us thank heaven for the copyright law, which will prevent the pirates from turning it loose upon us.

An Omission.

From Munsey's Weekly.

Mrs. Snodgrass (reading)—A man in Chicago fell sixty-five feet and was fatally injured.

Snodgrass—Will he recover?

"The paper does not say."

Now This Is a Deep-Laid Scheme.

From The Atchison Globe.

Ask any woman what is a woman's most interesting age, and she will come very near telling you how old she is.

Tiddledy Winks

at John M. Miller's book store, 31 Marietta street.
dtf

Look Here!

The Clayton Sewing Machine Motor Company are now prepared to fill orders for motors. Send your orders to Nos. 235-7-9 Marietta street, and we will [illegible]

"RELIGIOUS CRANKS."

DR. LEE ATTACKS THE IMMERSION CONTROVERSY.

And Says That the Revs. Armistead and Carswell Ought to Have Lived Three Hundred Years Ago.

The Rev. J. W. Lee, in his sermon at Park Street Methodist church in West End, yesterday morning, incidentally paid his respects to the controversy now going on in Douglasville between the Revs. Armistead, Methodist, and Carswell, Baptist.

He said that no earthly good could come out of such a controversy, and that both of these ministers would be much better employed if instead of making discord and antagonism over a question which was not essential to salvation, they would use the same energy to the direction of sinners to the path of e haven.

They both agreed on baptism, but it was the manner in which it should be performed that they were distressing themselves about, to the dissatisfaction and injustice of both of the churches for which they claimed to speak. They were behind the times, and should have lived 300 years ago, when religious bigotry and intolerance was the characterizing sentiment of the period. Just such useless controversies as this did the cause of religion more harm than good.

Dr. Lee spoke with earnestness, and evidently had the sympathy of his congregation. He characterized the Douglasville debate as the work of "religious cranks," or words to that effect, and said that it could not be looked upon as a church matter, for it was not conducted in the spirit of the church nor of the Lord.

A GEORGIA BOY

Was Lieutenant Garlington Who Was Shot in the Indian War.

Lieutenant Garlington, the Georgia boy who was shot in the battle with Indians a few days ago, is being pushed for promotion.

And he will likely secure it.

Lieutenant Garlington entered West Point in 1870, Hon. W. F. Price giving him the appointment. The appointment was made in the ninth district because young Garlington was then attending the military college at Dahlonega. After his graduation at West Point Lieutenant Garlington was assigned to the Seventh cavalry and soon attracted the attention of his superior officers by his conduct. A few years ago when the government decided to send a Greeley rescuing party into the arctic region, Lieutenant Garlington was selected as one of the officers because he had established his bravery. On the sea the crew of the ship mutinied and it was Lieutenant Garlington who conquered the sailors.

In Atlanta, the young lieutenant's old home, are quite a number of his old schoolmates. Mr. Walter Brown, Mr. E. A. Angier, Mr. Charles Harmon and Mr. Andy C. Calhoun were among his old classmates. These gentlemen are now working to secure a captaincy for the Georgia lieutenant. Senator Colquitt and Colonel A. E. Buck are now at work in Lieutenant Garlington's behalf. The entire Georgia delegation in congress has been requested to push the promotion. Letters have been written to the secretary of war, to General Schofield and General Miles, declaring that Lieutenant Garlington's intrepid conduct is deserving special recognition.

A LOCAL VIOLINIST.

There Will Be Some Excellent Music at the Young Men's Christian Association.

A most excellent programme of classical music is being arranged by Mr. Blumenfeld for his performance at the entertainment soon to be given by the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Blumenfeld is a violinist of many gifts and superior talent, and it is fortunate indeed that the Young Men's Christian Association has secured his promise to play at their regular entertainments.

Mr. Blumenfeld's programme will be further sustained most charmingly by Mrs. Annie S. Werner, soprano, and Mr. William C. Rehan, piano. It will be a great evening for the lovers of good music in Atlanta.

The Water Question.

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: "Atlanta" has quite a salty article in your paper of the 2d. He not only grows eloquent, but dives down into language unbecoming a man of the pretentions of "Atlanta." The water question is being pressed with all speed that is at the command of the city. If "Atlanta" could turn granite blocks into silver, then the city could turn a mighty rushing river through her streets, sweeping through her yards, alleys and sewers; but with the common process of accumulating money it will take some years, and, in the meantime, something must be done. In our allusion to land owners we did not really suspect "Atlanta," as we did not know who he was, but it seems we struck him square between the eyes, or, as Sam Jones says, "The hit dog always yelps." ENQUIRER.

THE CHANGE TODAY.

MAYOR GLENN AND HIS GENERAL COUNCIL TO ADJOURN.

Hon. W. A. Hemphill to Be Sworn In and the General Council of 1891 to be Organized—Elections to Take Place.

Hon. W. A. Hemphill will qualify as mayor of Atlanta today.

And the members-elect of the general council will be sworn in.

The change in the administration will take place after the present general council adjourns sine die.

That may be before dark and it may be after dark.

When Mayor Pro Tem. Hutchison calls the general council of 1890 to order this afternoon, the usual routine work will be cared for. Then the officers, boards, commissions, and committees will present their annual reports. Some of these papers will prove quite interesting, and nearly every one of them will be long. Much time will be consumed in the work.

After the general council has completed its work there will be an adjournment.

Mayor Glenn will then call the body to order and in addition to the members of 1890, the mayor-elect and members-elect for 1891 will be present. Mayor Glenn will then read his valedictory, and the paper promises to be one full of interest. After Mayor Glenn's valedictory the body will adjourn sine die.

Then Hon. W. A. Hemphill will be sworn in and in turn the members of the aldermanic board and council elected with him will qualify. Mayor Hemphill will deliver his inaugural and then announce his standing committees for 1891.

Immediately after this there will be an election for mayor pro tem.

Hon. H. G. Hutchison, the present incumbent, has been mentioned for the position.

So has Hon. Frank P. Rice.

And Hon. James G. Woodward.

Subsequent to the election of a mayor pro tem., a member of the water board to succeed Hon. C. C. Hammock, deceased, will take place, with Mayor Hemphill in the chair. Mr. H. C. Stockdell, Mr. Jacob Haas and Judge Hillyer have been mentioned as Judge Hammock's successor.

Two members of the board of health are to be chosen, too. Dr. Baird and Dr. Curtis go out. Both gentlemen are candidates for reelection. Several other gentlemen have been mentioned, too, for the position. Of those mentioned Dr. K. C. Divine says that he will not allow the use of his name for the position.

One of the most interesting features of the organization of the new body is Mayor Hemphill's standing committee. A great many guesses have been made as to these committees, but Major Hemphill has been extremely reticent, and refuses to disclose his slate.

It is presumed that there will be a large audience present to witness the change of government.

THE DEKALB ALLIANCE.

Resolutions Adopted at the Quarterly Meeting.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the DeKalb County Alliance, held at Dunwoody, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and sent to THE CONSTITUTION for publication.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the platform of principles adopted by the national alliance convention, recently held at Ocala, Fla.

Resolved, That our secretary, Brother Lallerstett, be instructed to request President Livingston to enforce the rulings of the Ocala convention on the question of eligibility to membership in our order.

Resolved, That there can be no successful accomplishment of our purpose without complete harmony in our ranks. We cannot, therefore, too severely condemn whatever tends to create strife and division, or on the other hand, too strongly commend whatever encourages harmony, love and union among our brethren.

Resolved, That we gladly embrace this occasion to reaffirm our unwavering confidence in our great leaders, Polk Maccune and Livingston.

Resolved, That our organs, The Southern Alliance Farmer and The National Economist, are doing splendid work for the alliance and we earnestly urge our bretheren to subscribe for these excellent papers.

Resolved, That we tender THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION our thanks for their able and fearless defense of alliance principles and commend this greatest of newspapers to the confidence and patronage of our order.

Messrs. Hooper Alexander and W. W. Lambdin have formed a partnership for the practice of law, and can be found at 20½ East Alabama street.
dec21-dtf

The New Popular Game

of Tiddledy Winks at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta street.
dtf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

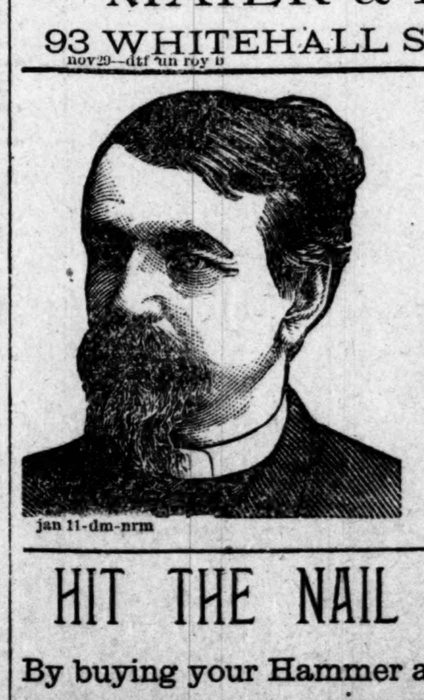
Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Doll, Atlanta, Ga

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers,

MAIER & BERKELE,

93 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

nov29—dtf un roy b



jan 11-dm-nrm

WE CURE OUR PATIENTS

Dr. Bowes & Co.,

2½ MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

STRICTURE PERMANENTL removed, withou pain or cutting or caustics, or any interruption o business.

NERVOUS DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Spermatorrhœa, Syphilis, Seminal Losses.

Cures guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for book and question. list. The best of references furnished Address.

DR. BOWES & CO.,

½ MARIETTA STREET, - - - - ATLANTA, GA

HIT THE NAIL ON THE HEAD

By buying your Hammer and any other Hardware or Cutlery of the Cheapest House in town.

KING HARDWARE COMPANY,

40 Peachtree Street.

Cleveland's Again as always Ahead.

Present U. S. Gov. Chemist, A. F. Underwood, says:

July 16, 1890.

"Having examined and thoroughly tested the leading brands of baking powder, purchased by myself in open market, I find Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder the best in quality, the highest in leavening power, and perfectly wholesome."

A. F. Underwood

U. S. Govt. Chemist. 1890.

Even though we have desirable Overcoats, it is hardly desirable to keep them now. The season is drawing to a close, and rather than carry over a single garment we shall relinquish all thought of profit thereon. And handsomer, better, or more stylish Overcoats are not to be found anywhere than we are willing to sell you now, at discounts averaging from 10 per cent to 30 per cent.

And so with Suits. You can purchase some excellent Clothing in Suits for about three-quarters to seven-eighths of their real value. You come and look at these goods; their superiority and attractive prices will do the rest.

A. Rosenfeld & Son.

Arbiters of Men's Fashions,

Whitehall 24,

CORNER ALABAMA.

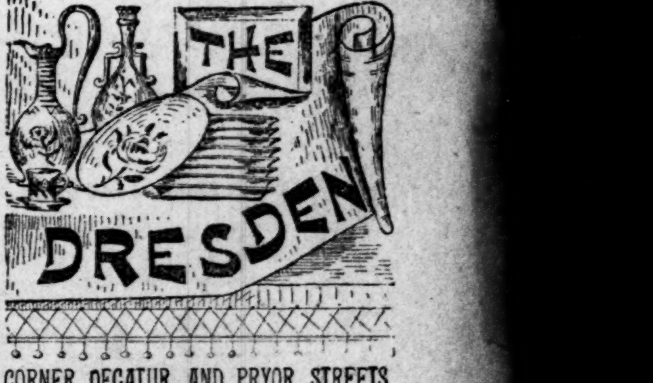
FETZER'S,

37 Whitehall Street.

For one week we offer any Overcoat in our stock at 20 per cent discount from regular price. We have too many Overcoats and we want to exchange them for money.

Fetzer's Clothing Store,

37 Whitehall St.



CORNER DECATUR AND PRYOR STREETS.

SPECIAL

Holiday Announcement.

We will give a discount of 10 per cent off on all our

DINNER SETS

From now until New Year's day. The largest variety of Dinner Sets in the city.

L. A. MUELLER

MEETINGS.

Cœur De Lion Commandery No. 4, K. T.

Sir Knights: Attend stated conclave at your asylum, Masonic hall, Monday night at 7:30 o'clock. Work to do. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited to attend. By order of

M. B. TORBET, Recorder. G. H. HOLLIDAY, E. C.

Stockholders' Meeting of the Gate City National Bank.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Gate City National Bank, of Atlanta, will be held at the banking house, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 13th day of January, 1891, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

EDWARD S. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

Dec29-Jan5-12

Notice.

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK, December 10, 1890.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors will be held at their banking house, at 11 o'clock, Tuesday, January 13, 1891. dec11 d thur mon

Attention, Horse Guards.

Every member is hereby commanded to appear at Armory Monday night, January 5th, at 7:30 p. m. Quarterly meeting. Full dress, fatigue cap, no saber. Fine for absence $2. By order of

JOHN A. MILLER.
Captain commanding G. H. G.
JOHN G. WOODSIDE,
Orderly Sergeant.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia.

The stockholders' meeting of this company will be held in Savannah, Tuesday, December 23, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. Stockholders and their families will be passed free over the company's road from the 20th to 23d inclusive, and returning will be passed free from the 23d to 27th inclusive, upon presentation of their stock certificates to the conductors.

The election for directors will be held on Monday, January 5th, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Stockholders and their families will be passed free over the company's road to attend the election from the 3d to the 5th of January inclusive, and be passed free returning from the 5th to the 7th inclusive, upon presentation of their stock certificates to the conductors.

T. M. CUNNINGHAM, Cashier.

dec15—eod til jan5

THE SOCIAL WEEK.

IMPORTANT ITEMS OF SOCIAL INTEREST.

The Receptions and Gatherings Which Have Marked the Week—Some Events Which Are to Come.

One of the pleasantest and most enjoyable dances that has been given this season was that of the G. R. P. Club, Thursday evening, at the residence of Mrs. H. D. Boylston, on Courtland avenue. This delightful home, which has only recently been completed, is peculiarly fitted for an entertainment of this kind. The lower floor, with its large hall, was thrown together by means of sliding doors, covered with crash, and given over to the dancers. Music was furnished by Wurm's orchestra, and during the evening refreshments were served.

A very pretty feature of the evening was a favor figure of the german led by Mr. Sim Post, introduced for the purpose of presenting the young ladies with a souvenir of the occasion. This souvenir was a beautiful little silver glove buttoner with chain and pendant on which "G. R. P." was engraved in monogram, and also "'91," the date. Altogether, the holiday dance of the G. R. P. was one of the most delightful they have yet given. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Redding, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Austin, Mrs. F. R. Logan, Miss Porcher, Charleston, S. C.; Miss Rice, Norfolk, Va.; Miss Talley, Tennessee; Misses Eva Bell, Minnie Hillyer, Mary Rogers, Annie Hunnewell, Hannie Frazier, Lila Pope, Marion Hillyer, Nina Hansell, Ruth Carr, Hester Boylston, Maude O'Keefe, Mamie Cummings, Pauline Gray, Berta Wolford, Phoebe Ellis, Louise King; Messrs. Will Ellis, Dan Goldsmith, Will Young, Cliff Harrison, Wallace Glover, Ed Brown, Eugene Dobbs, Sim Post, Bobb Ranson, Jim Stewart, Henry Francis, Orie Nunnally, Bob Pope, Alfred Boylston, Ed Hook, Charlie Nunnally, Henry Hynds, Elias Boylston, John Cunningham, Floyd Johnson, Boylston, Chess Howard, Jr.

***

One of the most delightful germans of the season was given last Monday evening by the W. C. G. club at the pleasant and elegant home of Mrs. W. S. Bell on Capitol avenue. The evening was most happily passed by those present, among whom were: Misses Lelia Venable, Bertha Wolford, Ruth Carr, Emma Neel, Hannie Frazer, Lizzie Venable, Stella Carr, Ludie Holland, Bessie Jones, Kate Pendleton, Annie Ewing, Parrilee Brotherton, Marion Hillyer, Eva Bell, Ethel Loyless, Miss Tally, Louisa King, Lelia Pope, Ada Bell, Fannie Richards, Myrtle Everett, Marie Nisbet, Emma Richards, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shuff, Mr. and Mrs. Will Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bell, Miss Maud Craig, Charlie Nisbet, Eugene Barry, Dan Lyle, Ed Hooks, Leon Walker, Frank Threadcraft, Gus Mitchell, Walter Howard, Eugene Schmidt, Wallace Glover, Chess Howard, C. G. Wynne, Donald Loyless, Wallace Frances, Joe Schmidt, George Hillyer, Jule Werner, Albert Day, Ed Harralson, Albyn Hayns, Ed Chamberlin, George Clarke, Henry Haynes, Al Fowler, Sam Dean, Preston Daniels, Floyd Johnson, Loyd Parks, Frank Dennis, Jay Walker, C. N. Craig, Harry Richards, Stewart Boyd.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Traylor gave an elegant dinner on Friday evening to a number of their friends.

The decorations were a charming sympony in pink. One specially handsome piece, a huge cut-glass bowl of superb La France roses, most artistically arranged, graced the center of the table.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun, of New York; Major and Mrs. Mims, Mr. and Mrs. Pat Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Ragan, Dr. and Mrs. Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, General Young, Major and Mrs. Couper.

***

Friday evening the residence of Mrs. Oliver was the scene of a most delightful New Year's party. Dancing and games were indulged in until a late hour, when the guests were invited into the dining room, where a delightful supper was served. Those present were: Misses Lillie Oliver, Clifford O'Quin, Minnie Fowler, Carrie Robbins, Cornelia Robbins, Nellie Tompson, Alma Moss, Cora Spinks. Messrs. Will Ozburn, Henry Beane, Abner Allen, Fred Muller, Roger Bothwell, Charlie Bothwell, Jim Edens, Fletcher Knox, Charlie Perkins, Will Oliver, Oscar Baker, Purdy Robbins, Jim Tomason.

***

The reception given last afternoon from 4 o'clock until 6 o'clock by the Misses Gussie and Julia Rankin, was a very delightful and enjoyable affair. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion, and delightful refreshments were served. The Misses Rankin wore very charming toilets and the reception was a success in every sense of the word.

***

A very happy wedding occurred on Thursday at the home of Mr. John W. Bussey. Mr. Frank Brotherton was united to Miss Lorenza A. Bussey.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Funsten, and was followed by a very elegant bridal feast.

The good wishes of many friends follow this young couple.

***

Several Atlantians enjoyed the fine sleighing in Washington city last week. The "Sleigh Carnival" was a novel sight. Captain Harry Jackson, General P. M. B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potts and Mr. Frank Rice and bride have returned from Washington.

***

Mr. Ed. H. Rosencrans, of Stewart & Tolbert, was presented with a handsome present last Tuesday. It was a nine-pound girl, and is now at his residence, No. 9 Boulevard.

***

Mr. and Mrs. R. Schmidt, nee Miss Nora Pellegrini, will leave Tuesday for Chicago, their future home.

***

The Nine O'clock German Club will give one of its delightful germans next Friday evening, January 9th.

***

The Young Ladies' German Club will give their second annual german at the Kimball on the 13th of January.

***

A number of the friends of Mrs. Abe Foote surprised her last week and a very pleasant evening was spent.

***

Mr. J. W. Williams, of Indiana, and Miss Minnie Rand were married at the home of the bride's father in Edgewood, Thursday evening last Rev. Mr. Mayson, of Edgewood, performed the ceremony. The young couple have the congratulations of a large circle of friends.

***

Miss Maude Barker is now in Augusta, where she will spend some time with her friend, Miss Elizabeth Alexander.

***

Mrs. Henry Potts and her bright little daughter spent the holiday season delightfully in Washington city and Baltimore.

***

Miss Haas, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mr. Jacob Haas, of this city.

***

Mr. Woodford, a law student of Athens, Ga., has just arrived in the city.

***

Miss Florence Richards, of Saltborough, N. C., is visiting Mrs. Leipman, of this city.

***

The society people of Jonesboro have enjoyed one continued round of gay festivities during the holidays.

A brief account of each of the several pleasurable occasions is given:

On Saturday evening, December 20th, from 7 until 11 o'clock, a complimentary reception was held under the auspices of the Stuart Musical Club, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stewart, on College street, and was attended by the entire club and hosts of invited friends. The occasion was in honor of two of the club's most valued members, Rev. J. E. Powell, of Forsyth, and Miss Jennie McKown, of this city—bride and groom elect.

The elegant home of Mr. Stewart was handsomely illuminated and tastily decorated with holly and mistletoe, and presented quite a brilliant scene on this occasion.

An appropriate programme of music and songs had been arranged for the event, every feature of which was consummated in a charming style by the appointees, and after which the occasion was turned into one of royal feasting and merry-making. In the capacious dining room, which was artistically decorated with festoons of smilax and bowls of flowers, a long table was spread with the rarest and most delightful refreshments, and supporting in its center a unique and beautiful representation of a tiny lake surrounded by fruits and flowers.

At the hour of departure the congratulations and good wishes of the club were expressed by a resolution to the prospective connubial pair, and all left after an evening of genuine enjoyment.

A most brilliant matrimonial event occurred at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, December 24th, at the Methodist church, in the marriage of Rev. J. E. Powell, of Forsyth, to Miss Jennie McKown, of this city.

The church was beautifully decorated by the bridesmaids, and an enchanting scene was presented to the hundreds of friends assembled to witness the event when the bridal party entered, keeping time to the strains of the organ in a beautiful wedding march, as perfectly rendered by Mrs. C. W. Jones. They came in the following order: Down the right aisle the six handsome groomsmen entered, followed by the groom, on the arm of his best man, Captain W. T. Kimsey; on the left came the six lovely bridesmaids, followed by the bride, leaning on the arm of her brother, Dr. T. D. McKown, of Chickamauga Ga. At the chancel the happy couple met, surrounded in a half circle by their attendants, and in a most beautiful and impressive ceremony performed by Rev. E. B. Carroll, of Albany, were made,

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

At the conclusion of the ceremony the contracting pair walked down the left aisle and out of the church followed by their attendants, who were: Rev. Mr. Calloway, of Forsyth, with Miss Mary Ola Watterson, of Jonesboro; Mr. J. T. Watts, of Atlanta, with Zack Crockett, of Jonesboro; Mr. Walter McGill, of Atlanta, with Miss Maud Leake, of Atlanta; Mr. J. S. McKown, of Jonesboro, with Miss Florrie Morrow, of Jonesboro; Colonel Clem Steed, of Macon, with Miss Nannie McKown, of Jonesboro, and Mr. J. H. Wallis, of Jonesboro, with Miss Jessie Ward, of Jonesboro.

Rev. and Mrs. Powell were accompanied by their attendants and a number of friends to the depot, where they boarded the 3 o'clock train for a visit to friends in Albany and Bainbridge, after which they will reside in Forsyth.

These young people are extensively known over middle Georgia, and it is needless for your correspondent to expatiate on their merits. The bride was one of Jonesboro's most lovable and accomplished young ladies, and was universally liked as an acquaintance and appreciated as a friend. The groom's popularity and worth is evinced by the fact that, while serving the Baptist church in this city during the past year, such flattering inducements and urging appeals were made to him that he was constrained to accept the call to the vice presidency of the Monroe Female college at Forsyth.

A very enjoyable affair connected with the marriage was the dining given Mr. Powell and his groomsmen, and a few special gentlemen friends, by Captain and Mrs. W. T. Kimsey, at their beautiful home on Smith street.

The culinary department of Mrs. Kimsey's elegant home has an established reputation for its perfection, and at noon before the marriage, in the afternoon of December 24th, its display was unsurpassed.

Quite a romantic affair and one which carried with its announcement the greatest imaginable surprise, was the marriage of Mr. J. S. McKown and Miss Jessie Ward, both of this city, which occurred last Wednesday night. It seems that this young couple were strongly opposed by their parents in their desire to become united, but resolved, despite all this opposition, to consummate the irrespectively overruling appeals of Cupid at an early day.

They had acted as attendants upon the marriage of the groom's sister on the afternoon previous, and were present at the Christmas tree Wednesday night, and then and there, perhaps, planned the romantically successful scheme which resulted in the happy union of the two young souls. Leaving the church they repaired to the home of Rev. N. N. Edge, who consented to tie the knot. After the ceremony they attended a social gathering, and there it was that they surprised everyone by the announcement of their marriage.

The contracting parties are among Jonesboro's most highly esteemed young people, and the congratulations of friends were numerous and sincere.

***

GRANTVILLE, Ga., January 3.—[Special.]—A notable society event will be the wedding here next Tuesday, the 6th, of Miss Winona S. Henley and Mr. W. H. Williams, of Hartwell, Ga. The ceremony will be performed at the Methodist church here, Rev. Dr. I. S. Hopkins, of Atlanta, officiating. Miss Henley is a very popular society belle here, a young lady of amiable character and rare culture. Mr. Williams is a young merchant of Hartwell, and one of its most promising and progressive business men.

Why suffer longer from scrofula, salt rheum, pimples, boils, etc., when by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be cured? It is a really a wonderful blood purifier.

PERSONAL.

ABE FOOTE is in New York on business.

MR. JOHN H. GRAVES, who has been for ten years identified with the renting business, can now be found at the office of Colonel G. W. Adair, where he will be pleased to have his friends call.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

Tiddledy Winks

Can be sent by mail postpaid for 30 and 55 cents by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. d&f

G. W. Adair Will Sell at Auction

On Tuesday, January 6th, at 11 o'clock, before the courthouse door, that valuable piece of property on Ivy street, near Peachtree. Call and get plat. sun mon tues

THE MARLBOROUGH.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1891.
Price 75 cents, including bottle wine.

MENU.

OYSTERS.
Raw. Escalloped.
SOUPS.
Cream of Asparagus. Mock Turtle.
FISH.
Broiled Brook Trout. Drawn Butter Sauce.
ROAST.
Tennessee Beef. Wine Sauce.
ENTREES.
Veal Croquettes. Green Peas.
VEGETABLES.
French Peas. Lima Beans.
Carolina Rice. Saratoga Chips.
Sugar Corn. Stewed Tomatoes.
COLD.
Boned Turkey.
RELISHES.
Celery Salad. Lobster Salad.
Pickles. Olives.
PASTRY.
Mince Pie.
DESSERT.
Cheese. Crackers.
Cafe Demi Tasse.
Small Bottle Best Table Claret Free.
Price 75c.

The above bill of fare will be all ready to serve promptly at 1 o'clock and lasting until 3 o'clock. It will be left optional to each guest, if he desires his or her dinner served in courses.

Respectfully, THE MARLBOROUGH,
Corner Marietta and North Broad Streets.

PRINTING PRESSES,
TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC.
Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices
LIBERAL TERMS!
SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.,
34 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
We sell the Constitution, and refer to them.

PUBLIC SAFETY
DEMANDS

That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot, therefore, be stated too emphatically, nor repeated too often, that all who are in need of a genuine Blood-purifier should be sure and ask for

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. Your life, or that of some one near and dear to you, may depend on the use of this well-approved remedy in preference to any other preparation of similar name. It is compounded of Honduras sarsaparilla (the variety most rich in curative properties), stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, and the iodides. The process of manufacture is original, skilful, scrupulously clean, and such as to secure the very best medicinal qualities of each ingredient. This medicine is not boiled nor heated, and is, therefore, not a decoction; but it is a compound extract, obtained by a method exclusively our own, of the best and most powerful alteratives, tonics, and diuretics known to pharmacy. For the last forty years, Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

has been the standard blood-purifier of the world—no other approaching it in popular confidence or universal demand. Its formula is approved by the leading physicians and druggists. Being pure and highly concentrated, it is the most economical of any possible blood medicine. Every purchaser of Sarsaparilla should insist upon having this preparation and see that each bottle bears the well-known name of

J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

In every quarter of the globe Ayer's Sarsaparilla is proved to be the best remedy for all diseases of the blood. Lowell druggists unite in testifying to the superior excellence of this medicine and to its great popularity in the city of its manufacture.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

How many times in your experience you have

WAITED

thinking next week or next month will be time enough to buy a watch, although you know that you are needing it every hour in the day? Do you wish to wait

UNTIL

you have missed a $1,000 engagement before you buy a $50.00 watch? Perhaps you think you can guess at the exact time when your train is going to leave, but do not be

TOO

sure of your accuracy in this direction; a good watch will save you a great deal of anxiety. Business men who study the economical disposition of their time cannot afford to be without a watch, for time is the equivolent of money. Better

LATE

than never, so send for our illustrated catalogue and let us quote you prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO., the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect December 7, 1890:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 56 Daily except Sunday.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	1 20 p m	11 00 p m	4 25 p m	7 20 a m
Ar Newnan	2 50 p m	12 32 a m	6 15 p m	8 45 a m
Ar LaGrange	4 03 p m	1 40 a m	7 40 p m	9 45 a m
Ar W Point	4 32 p m	2 08 a m	8 15 p m	10 30 a m
Ar Opelika	5 14 p m	2 50 p m		10 55 a m
Ar Columbus		5 30 a m		11 58 a m
Ar Motgomry	7 25 p m	5 15 a m		
Ar Pensacola	1 25 a m	9 15 a m		
Ar Mobile	2 10 a m	8 10 a m		
Ar N Orleans	7 00 a m	2 15 p m		
Ar HoustnTex	2 20 a m	9 00 p m		
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT.				
Lv Mongomry	8 05 p m	7 50 a m		
Ar Selma	10 00 p m	9 35 a m		

NORTH BOUND.	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 57*	No. 55. Daily.
Lv New Orleans	8 15 pm	3 05 pm		
Lv Mobile	1 05 am	7 37 pm		
Lv Pensacola	10 10 pm	11 45 am		
Ar Montgomery	7 30 am	12 52 am		
Lv Selma				
Lv Montgomery	5 35 am	4 30 am		
Leave	7 45 am	1 15 am		
Lv Columbus	11 58 am			11 59 am
Ar Opelika	9 55 am	3 20 am		2 05 pm
Ar West Point	10 38 am	4 03 am	7 00 am	2 46 pm
Ar LaGrange	11 16 am	4 31 am	7 30 am	3 14 pm
Ar Newnan	12 14 am	5 30 am	8 45 am	4 14 pm
Ar Atlanta	1 30 pm	6 50 am	10 20 am	5 35 pm

* Daily except Sunday.

Train 50 carries Pullman buffet sleeping cars between New York and Atlanta, and Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta and New Orleans. Train 51 carries Pullman buffet car between New Orleans and Atlanta, and Atlanta and New York. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman buffet sleeping car between Washington and New Orleans.

ED M. L. TYLER, General Manager. R. E. LUTZ, Traffic Manager.
JOHN A. GEE, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

"Chickamauga Route."

This new and popular route has a double daily passenger service between Chattanooga and Carrollton.

The traveling public would do well to patronize the new short line between the north and south. Close connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Carrollton, Ga., with all lines diverging from these points.

Our patrons are assured good and comfortable accommodations.

Note schedule below. In effect September, 28, 1890.

SOUTH. Passeng'r Trains. No. 3 D'ly	SOUTH. Passeng'r Trains. No. 1 D'ly	STATIONS.	NORTH Passenger Trains. No. 2 D'ly	NORTH Passenger Trains. No. 4 D'ly
P. M.	A M	Dep. / Arr.	P. M.	A M
3 00	9 40	Chattanooga	6 40	11 30
3 18	9 56	Rossville	6 25	11 12
3 30	10 10	Mission Ridge	6 14	11 00
3 42	10 23	Crawfish Springs	6 03	10 48
3 55	10 37	Rock Springs	5 53	10 37
4 08	10 44	Copeland	5 45	10 25
4 24	10 59	LaFayette	5 32	10 11
4 45	11 13	Martindale	5 15	9 49
5 00	11 28	Trion	5 00	9 30
5 13	11 39	Summerville	4 47	9 14
5 28	11 49	Raccoon Mills	4 35	9 02
5 37	11 58	Lyerly	4 24	8 50
5 44	12 04	Taliaferro	4 17	8 42
6 00	12 12	Holland	4 10	8 33
6 10	12 22	White Springs	3 57	8 23
6 23	12 35	Lavender	3 46	8 07
7 00	1 10	Rome	3 20	7 40
7 16	1 28	Silver Creek	3 00	7 17
7 31	1 42	Summit	2 47	7 03
7 36	1 47	Lake Creek	2 42	6 58
7 50	2 15	Cedartown	2 30	6 45
	2 28	Youngs	2 00	
	2 47	Felton	1 38	
	3 07	Buchahanan	1 19	
	3 35	Kramer	12 59	
	3 48	Mandeville	12 45	
	4 00	Carrollton	12 30	
P. M	P. M.	Arr. / Dep.	P. M.	A M

Passengers leaving Chattanooga on No. 1 arrive at Rome, Ga., 1:05 p. m., Carrollton, 4 p. m., Griffin 7:20 p. m. and Macon 11:20 p. m. Returning, leave Macon, 8:10 a. m, Griffin, 10:20 a. m., Carrollton, 12:30 p. m., Rome, 3.20 p. m., and arrive at Chattanooga at 6:10 p. m., making a daylight ride between Macon, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

See that your tickets read via C., R. & C. R. R.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, Superintendent, Rome, Ga.
A. N. SLOAN, G. F. & P. A. Chattanooga, Tenn.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

I have fifty miles of team and station work on the Southbound Railroad to let between the Savannah river and Graham's, on the South Carolina railroad. Good prices will be paid for quick work. Apply to the undersigned at Savannah, Ga.

GEO. DOLE WADLEY,
Chief Engineer.

dec d 1g.

DARWIN G. JONES.
41 Broad St., cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments. 8-28-1y

FARM LOANS
8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS EXPERIENCE.
15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of $300 to $5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be glad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER,
Room 32, Traders' Bank Building, Atlanta.

LOANS!

Dealing through the American Investment Company, of Iowa, and New York city, I am prepared to fill all choice applications for

FARM OR CITY LOANS

in Georgia, Alabama or Florida promptly. Low rates and no delay.

FRANK B. GREGG,
Room 20, Gate City Bank building, Atlanta, Ga.
july18—dly fin col

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President; W. J. VAN DYKE, Vice-President; EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier. AMERICAN TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Capital $500,000. Directors: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blaon, Philadelphia; Edwards C. Peters, S. C. Dunlap, Gainesville; P. H. Harralson, J. R. Gray, R. J. Lowry. New York correspondent: American Exchange National Bank.

Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities.

$100,000 to loan. Large loans 7 %. New issues of bonds wanted.
F. W. Miller & Co., No. 22 S. Pryor St.
dec 2 dly fin col

SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS.
Timber Land bought and sold in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas. Investments made for capitalists. Lands examined. Timber estimated and valued. W. H. HOWCOTT, Dealer in Timber Lands, 192 Common Street, New Orleans, La. 9 23 6m.

MONEY!
MONEY.

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS on improved property in the city of Atlanta, in amounts of $500 and upward, at reasonable interest rates. Being closely connected with the lender, I am in position to deal with the borrower direct, thereby avoiding the heavy brokerage usually charged. Parties desiring to borrow, and having satisfactory security to offer, can depend upon getting money promptly with light expense, by calling upon me at 13 East Alabama street.
fin col D. E. SAYRE.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Transact a general banking business.
Issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit, payable on demand, as follows:
Four per cent if left sixty days.
Four and a half per cent if left ninety days.
Five per cent if left four months.
Individual liability, $400,000.
fin. col. tf.

HUMPHREY SCASTLEMAN,
13 East Alabama Street.
BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold.
feb9 dly top

W. H. PATTERSON,
Dealer in Investment Securities
East Alabama Street.
Room 7, Gate City Bank Building

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
*No. 3, from Savannah... 6 45 am	*No. 2, to Savannah... 7 10 am
*No. 15, from Barnesville... 8 00 am	*No. 14, to Macon. 11 30 am
*No. 11, from Macon... 11 00 am	*No. 12, to Macon.. 2 15 pm
*No. 1, from Savannah... 5 35 pm	*No. 16, to Barnesville... 5 30 pm
*No. 13, from Macon... 10 00 pm	*No. 4, to Savannah... 7 10 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
From Chat'n'ga*.. 6 48 am	To Chattanooga*.. 7 50 am
From Marietta.... 8 35 am	To Marietta... 11 45 am
From Rome... 11 05 am	To Chattanooga*.. 1 35 pm
From Chat'n'ga*.. 1 45 pm	To Rome... 3 45 pm
From Marietta.. 2 58 pm	To Marietta... 4 35 pm
From Chat'n'ga*. 6 40 pm	To Chattanooga*.. 6 26 pm
From Chat'n'ga*. 1 45 am	To Chattanooga*.. 11 10 pm
From Marietta*.. 10 30 am	To Marietta*... 4 00 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
From Mont'g'm'y* 6 50 am	To Opelika*... 7 20 am
From West Point. 10 20 am	To Selma*... 1 20 pm
From Selma*... 1 30 pm	To West Point... 4 25 pm
From Opelika... 5 35 pm	To Montgomery*. 11 00 pm
EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.	
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville 10 35 am	*No. 12, for Rome, N'w Y'k, Cincin'ti, Kn'xville and Memphis, and Ala. points. 11 05 pm
*No. 13, from New Y'k, Knoxv'le, Nashv'le, and Cincinnati.. 6 45 pm	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincin'ti, New York and Memphis... 11 00 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati, Nashville and Knoxville... 5 15 pm	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville... 5 30 am
*No. 12, from Savannah, Jacksonville, Brunswick and Macon... 8 35 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jacksonville... 7 00 pm
No. 15, from Chattanooga, Gadsden, Anniston and Rome... 2 25 pm	No. 16, for Rome, Anniston, Selma and Chattanooga... 7 00 am
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
From Augusta*... 6 30 am	To Augusta*... 8 00 am
From Covington... 7 55 am	To Decatur... 8 55 am
From Decatur... 10 15 am	To Clarkston... 12 10 pm
From Augusta*... 1 00 pm	To Augusta*... 2 45 pm
From Clarkston.. 2 20 pm	To Clarkston... 3 25 pm
From Clarkston.. 4 50 pm	To Covington... 6 20 pm
From Augusta*.. 5 45 pm	To Augusta*... 2 00 am
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.)	
From Lula... 7 50 am	To Washington*.. 7 10 am
From Wash'gton. 7 00 am	To Washington... 10 10 am
From Wash'gton. 11 00 am	To Lula... 4 30 pm
From Wash'gton* 9 50 pm	To Washington*.. 6 00 pm
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.	
From Greenville* 6 30 am	To Birmingham*.. 1 05 pm
From Tallapoosa* 9 55 am	To Tallapoosa*.. 4 00 pm
From Birming'm* 2 15 pm	To Greenville*.. 11 20 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From F't Valley* 10 20 am	To Fort Valley*.. 3 00 pm

*Daily. †Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Stone Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the city clerk's office until 3 p. m., Monday, January 5, 1891, for furnishing and setting curbing for the city of Atlanta for the year 1891.

Specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONEY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

d21 [illegible]

ATLANTA, Ga., January 2, 1891.

THE FIRM OF R. J. SCOTT & CO., IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. High & Co. assume all liabilities and to whom all accounts must be paid.

R. J. SCOTT,
J. M. HIGH & CO.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp'n
Corner Pryor and Alabama Streets.

A general Banking business transacted. Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals. Discounts commercial papers. Collections on all points made for customers without charge. Issues certificates of deposit payable on demand drawing interest at 4 per cent if left two months, per cent if left three months and 5 per cent if left four months or longer.

DIRECTORS: W. A. Hemphill, A. D. Adair, W. R. Hammond, E. M. Blalock, George C. Selman, Monroe, Ga.; Chas. N. Fowler, New York, and Charles Benjamin Wilkinson, Philadelphia.
un cap city-8p

CAPITAL CITY BANK
OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President | C. A. Collier, Vice President | Jacob Haas, Cashier

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, ... $480,000
Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invites the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days. 4 per cent per annum if left six months. 4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.
May 13 y

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer!

Sole Agent For
ACME
CUTTER
OLD FORRESTER
MARYLAND CLUB
WHISKIES

Direct Importer Of
RHINE
MADERIA
SHERRY
CLARET
SAUTERNES
WINES

ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN STOCK

Have a full line of Fine Domestic Wines. Imported Cigars received monthly. Sole agent Anhauser Bush Beer.

JOSEPH THOMPSON,
21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE. - - - - - ATLANTA, GA
april 6-dly

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.)
Only twenty-six hours transit Atlanta to New York.

Time Table in Effect January 4, 1891.

	No. 10, Daily.	No. 12, Daily.	No. 38, Daily.
Lv Atlanta (C T)	6 00 p m	7 10 a m	10 10 a m
Lv Greenville	1 02 a m	2 21 p m	3 50 p m
Lv Spartanburg	2 15 a m	3 30p m	4 43 p m
Ar Charlotte	4 40 a m	6 15 p m	6 55 p m
Ar Salisbury	6 20 a m	7 25 p m	8 15 p m
Ar Greensboro	8 11 a m	10 25 p m	9 40 p m
Ar Danville	10 01 p m	12 25 a m	10 05 p m
Ar Lynchburg	1 00 p m	3 25 a m	1 35 a m
Ar Charlottesville	3 30 p m	5 40 a m	3 25 a m
Ar Washington	7 50 p m	10 25 a m	6 53 a m
Ar Baltimore	8 50 p m		8 20 a m
Ar Philadelphia	3 20 a m		10 47 p m
Ar New York	6 20 a m		1 20 p m
Ar Boston	3 30 p m		9 00 p m
Leave Danville		11 15 p m	9 56 a m
Arrive Richmond		5 00 a m	3 15 p m
Arrive Norfolk		12 05 n'n	
Leave Spartanburg			3 40 p m
Arrive Hendersonville			6 07 a m
Arrive Asheville			7 00 p m
Arrive Hot Springs			8 40 p m
Leave Greensboro		11 15 p m	9 50 a m
Arrive Durham		6 05 a m	12 07 p m
Arrive Raleigh		8 55 a m	1 10 p m
Arrive Goldsboro		12 49 p m	2 55 p m

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)	4 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville (city time)	6 44 p m
Arrive Lula (city time)	7 12 p m

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y expr No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 a m	4 30 p m
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	11 20 a m	9 25 p m
No. 40 arrives from Lula		7 50 a m
No. 9 arrives from Washington		* 9 00 p m
No. 11 arrives from Washington		*11 00 p m

No. 12 connects at Cornelia daily, and No. 10 Wednesday and Saturday, for Tallulah Falls.

PULLMAN SLEEPING-CAR SERVICE.

No. 37 vestibule train, Washington to Atlanta.
No. 9 has Pullman Sleeper New York to Atlanta.
No. 11, Pullman Sleeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.
No. 10, Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to New York.
No. 12, Pullman Sleeper New Orleans to Washington, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, Div. Pass. Ag't, Atlanta, Ga.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD

GEORGIA PACIFIC DIVISION.

The completion of this important thoroughfare to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississippi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest.

All under one management from Washington D. C., to the Mississippi river.

DECEMBER, 1890.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	1 05 pm	11 20 pm	4 00 pm
Lv Austell	2 10 pm	11 35 pm	5 52 pm
Ar Lithia Springs	2 16 pm	11 41 pm	5 59 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	3 59 pm	2 03 am	6 00 pm
Ar Anniston	5 44 pm	3 14 am	
Ar Birmingham	8 43 pm	7 00 am	
Ar Columbus		1 45 pm	
Ar West Point		2 49 pm	
Ar Winona		5 50 pm	
Ar Greenwood		7 05 pm	
Ar Greenville		10 00 pm	
K. C., M. & B. CONNECTIONS.			
Lv Birmingham	9 00 pm	7 00 am	
Ar Tupelo	2 25 am	1 12 pm	
Ar Holly Spring	4 42 am	3 30 pm	
Ar Memphis	6 30 am	5 00 pm	
Ar Little Rock	1 25 pm	11 00 pm	
Ar Springfield	10 50 pm	11 30 am	
Ar Kansas City	6 40 am	5 25 pm	
QUEEN AND CRESCENT CONNECTIONS.			
Lv Birmingham	[illegible]	5 30 pm	
Ar Tuscaloosa	1 36 am	6 07 pm	
Ar Meridian	4 55 am	10 30 pm	
Ar New Orleans	11 30 am	7 00 am	
Ar Jackson	9 19 am	3 50 am	
Ar Vicksburg	11 25 am	6 00 am	
Ar Shreveport	9 15 pm		

TRAINS ARRIVE ATLANTA.

6:30 a. m.—From Greenville, Birmingham, Anniston and the west—No. 53.
2:15 p. m.—From Birmingham, Anniston and the west—No. 51.
9:55 a. m.—From Tallapoosa, Lithia Springs and local—No. 55.

Pullman vestibuled sleeping cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman sleeping cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. Free reclining chair cars Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman palace sleeping cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, only one change by trains 50 and 51.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt.
ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l Trav. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala.
SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Richmond, Va.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., January 3d, 1891.

Commencing 4th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.		No. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
Lv Augusta	7 35 am	Lv Atlanta	2 45
Ar Camak	9 11 am	Lv Gainesville	5 55
Ar Macon	12 10 pm	Ar Athens	[illegible]
Lv Washington	7 20 am	Ar Washington	[illegible]
Lv Athens	8 25 am	Ar Camak	[illegible]
Lv Gainesville	5 55 am	Lv Macon	[illegible]
Ar Atlanta	1 00 pm	Ar Augusta	8 00
DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.			
No. 2 EAST—DAILY		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 am	Lv. Augusta	11 05 am
Ar. Gainesville	8 15 pm	Lv. Washington	11 20 am
Ar. Athens	5 15 pm	Lv. Athens	8 40 am
Ar. Washington	2 30 pm	Ar. Gainesville	[illegible]
Ar. Augusta	3 15 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm
NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.			
No. 4 EAST—DAILY.		No. 3 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	2 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	11 00 pm
Ar Augusta	9 30 a m	Ar. Atlanta	6 30 am
DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.			
Lv. Atlanta	8 55 a m	Lv. Decatur	9 45 am
Ar. Decatur	9 23 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 am
Lv. Atlanta	3 25 p m	Lv. Clarkston	4 10 pm
Ar. Decatur	3 40 p m	Lv. Decatur	4 25 pm
Ar. Clarkson	4 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	4 50 pm
COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.			
Lv. Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv. Covington	5 40 am
Lv. Decatur	6 56 p m	Lv. Decatur	7 25 am
Ar. Covington	8 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 55 am
MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.			
No. 31 WESTWARD.		No. 32 EASTWARD.	
Lv. Camack	1 30 a m	Lv. Macon	8 00 pm
Ar. Macon	7 15 a m	Ar. Camack	12 20 am
UNION POINT AND WHITE PLAINS RAILROAD.			
Leave Union Point		*10 10 a m	*3 40 pm
Arrive Siloam		10 35 a m	6 05 pm
Arrive White Plains		11 10 a m	6 40 pm
Leave White Plains		* 8 00 a m	*3 10 pm
Leave Siloam		8 35 a m	4 05 pm
Arrive Union Point		9 00 a m	4 40 pm

*Daily except Sunday.
No connection for Gainesville on Sunday.
Sleeping car to Charleston on train No. 4.
Pullman sleeper between Macon and Greensboro, N. C., on fast line trains.
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at any regular schedule flag station.
Trains No. 27 and 28 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Camack, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. 27 makes close connection for all points north and northwest.
Trains 1 and 2, dinner at Union Point.

J. W. GREEN, General Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, General Passenger Agt.
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

Time Card in effect December 7, 1890.

Atlanta to Florida	No. 2	No. 4	No. 12
Lv Atlanta	7-30 am	7 10 pm	2 15 pm
Ar Griffin	8 37 am	8 51 pm	4 00 pm
Ar Macon Junc	10 30 am	11 00 pm	6 05 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	11 00 pm	6 15 pm
Lv Macon	10 20 am		7 00 pm
Lv Macon Junc	10 40 am		7 08 pm
Ar Albany	2 50 pm		11 30 pm
Ar Thomasville	5 40 pm		
Ar Waycross			5 20 am
Ar Brunswick			7 40 am
Ar Jacksonville			8 30 am

JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 11
Lv Jacksonville			6 30 pm
Lv Brunswick			6 50 pm
Lv Waycross			9 50 pm
Lv Thomasville			
Ar Albany	7 00 am		1 50 am
Ar Macon	10 55 am		6 00 am
Lv Macon	1 45 pm	3 15 am	6 25 am
Ar Griffin	4 00 pm	5 18 am	8 32 am
Ar Atlanta	5 35 pm	6 45 am	10 00 am

ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Atlanta	7 10 am	7 10 pm
Lv Griffin	8 37 am	8 51 pm
Ar Macon	10 45 am	11 00 pm
Lv Macon	11 00 am	11 30 pm
Ar Savannah	5 55 pm	6 30 am
Ar Jacksonville	8 35 am	12 00 m

Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to Savannah; Pullman, Savannah to Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA.

	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Jacksonville	6 30 pm	1 00 pm
Lv Savannah	6 40 am	8 10 pm
Ar Macon	1 20 pm	3 15 am
Ar Griffin	4 00 pm	5 18 am
Ar Atlanta	5 35 pm	6 45 am

Pullman cars, Jacksonville to Savannah; Palace sleeping cars, Savannah to Atlanta.

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN.

	No. 2	No. 12
Lv. Atlanta	7 10 am	2 15 pm
Ar Griffin	8 37 am	4 00 pm
Lv Griffin	8 35 am	4 15 pm
Ar Columbus	11 30 am	7 10 pm

Through coach between Atlanta and Columbus on Nos. 1 and 12.

All trains above run daily. Barnesville acc'm lv Atlanta 5:30 p. m., ar Barnesville 8:10 p. m. Time card for Hapeville trains can be obtained from

SAM B WEBE, Trav. Pass. Agent,
D. G. HALL, Pass. Agent,
No. 11 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the December term, 1890, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in January, 1891, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Agnes Ethel Echols, Hattie Russell Echols, Jennie Leslie Echols, Walter Norwood Echols, to-wit: The remainder interest of said wards in all that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; being part of original land lot fifty-one (51) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; fronting on the east side of Ivy street forty (40) feet, and running back, same width as front, one hundred and two (102) feet. Said lot containing a two-story brick tenement building above the basement, with ten (10) rooms, and kitchen in the rear. Said lot being in block eighteen (18) in said land lot, as evidenced by deed from Cornelius P. Cassin to his daughter, Harriet Russell Echols, for her natural life, at her death to her children. Made July 16, 1873, and recorded July 17, 1873, in Book "U," page 595 of the records of Fulton county, Georgia. Sold for the purpose of maintenance and education of said wards. Terms cash. J. T. LESTER, Guardian.

dec8-15-22-29

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 2, 1891.—William Jones, guardian of Nancy Della, Charles G., Mattie F., Fred G. and Isora Jones has applied for leave to sell the land of said minors. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

jan 3 10 17 24 31 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 2, 1891.—Marat Megee, administrator of Ben. F. Megee, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in February next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

jan 3 10 17 24 31

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinar's Office, January 2, 1891.—George W. Adair, as executor of Elizabeth Lynes, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

jan 3 d 3 m sat W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, January 2, 1891.—Parmelia S. Johnson, guardian of Mamie E. Johnson, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said guardian should not be dismissed from said trust.

jan 3 10 17 24 31 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

THE BIG BANQUET

TO BE GIVEN BY THE REAL ESTATE MEN.

It Is to be Held at the Kimball House—Sketches of the Committeemen.

The real estate men's banquet is growing.

And booming.

Instead of 300 plates it is now proposed to set 500.

The Kimball house has been selected, and the banquet will be held there on the 29th of this month.

The real estate men are "the people".

They are all enthusiastic for the banquet, and it is now assured that it will not be surpassed by anything similar ever attempted in Atlanta.

Mr. Samuel W. Goode, of the finance committee, reported that the required $1,500 could be raised without any difficulty. Nine hundred dollars, he said, had already been subscribed.

Other reports showed that all the details of the great banquet have been completed.

The following special committees were appointed at the last meeting of the real estate men, at THE CONSTITUTION office:

On Finance—S. W. Goode, W. A. Ozburn, J. C. Hendrix, T. T. Key, A. J. West.

On Invitation—S. W. Goode, M. M. Welch, W. S. Ansley, R. H. Wilson, J. S. Owens.

On Reception—Forrest Adair, H. F. West, A. L. Beck, J. D. Kelly, E. M. Roberts, B. S. Drake, D. O. Stewart, Lawrence Harrison and Henry Goldsmith.

On Management—Dr. H. L. Wilson, C. R. Harris, W. M. Scott.

On Speakers—E. P. Howell, Hoke Smith, A. J. West, R. A. Johnson, H. L. Woodward.

On Supply—F. P. Rice, Amos Fox, J. B. Roberts.

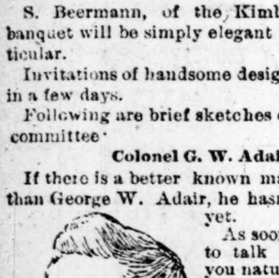
S. Beermann, of the Kimball, says the banquet will be simply elegant in every particular.

Invitations of handsome design will be out in a few days.

Following are brief sketches of the finance committee:

Colonel G. W. Adair.

If there is a better known man in Atlanta than George W. Adair, he hasn't been found yet.



As soon as you begin to talk Atlanta then you naturally think of Colonel Adair, the pioneer citizen and real estate dealer.

He was born in Morgan county, Georgia, in 1823, and enjoys the distinction of running the first train ever coming into Atlanta on he Georgia road.

When he quit the farm in 1836, he began clerking in a Decatur store, and afterwards became a conductor on the Georgia road.

Colonel Adair settled in Atlanta in 1854, opening up a general merchandise store, and in 1860 he began the publication of "The Gate City Guardian," which afterwards became "The Southern Confederacy," under his management.

Colonel Adair sold out his newspaper and became an aide on General N. B. Forrest's staff, remaining in the service until the surrender.

Returning to Atlanta he resumed business on Alabama street, and was soon elected to the general council.

As chairman of the street committee he negotiated the trade between the city and the Central railroad that opened Pryor street north of Alabama, removing the Central freight depot.

Colonel Adair was the pioneer market builder. He had two erected, but both have since disappeared.

After merchandising a while, Colonel Adair turned his attention to the real estate business, and was the first agent to subdivide and sell lots at auction. He has now fourteen volumes of plats showing subdivisions of tracts. He has given more streets and alleys and has named more streets than any man in Atlanta.

He was a stockholder and director in the Atlanta cotton factory, the Atlanta cotton exposition; was on the building committee of the Ballard Female Institute; was director and on the building committee of the Kimball House Company; was promoter, and is now general manager of the Forest Park Land Company; was on the building committee that erected Trinity church and parsonage; served for years on the board of water commissioners, and also on the board of county commissioners, and was prominent in starting the present system of paving county roads.

He was one of the first members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and Capitol City Club, is also a director in the Piedmont Chatauqua.

Colonel Adair was elected to represent Fulton county in the constitutional convention in 1865, and in fact, he has been prominent in every enterprise that tended to promote the interest of Atlanta.

In connection with Colonel Richard Peters, who was his associale and president of the company, he built the first eleven miles of street railway which now belongs to the Union Street Railway Company.

In addition to these and many other enterprises in Atlanta, he was one of the promoters of the growing city of Sheffield, Ala., and also president of the Tallapoosa Land Company.

Colonel Adair has conducted public auction sales in Birmingham, Anniston, Chattanooga, Newnan, Sheffield and various other towns. Colonel Adair is clear-headed, stout, vigorous, and, at the age of sixty-nine, is at his office every day by 8 o'clock, dispatching an amount of business that would fatigue many a younger man.

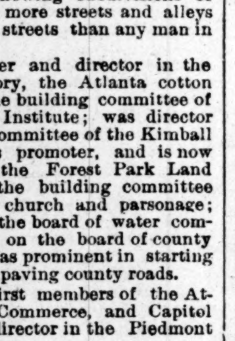
Colonel Adair is the author of many articles of practical utility and is one of the best offhand speakers in Georgia.

His real estate sales for the year 1890 were probably larger than those of any other agent in the state, aggregating over $1,000,000.

He's just the man to help push a big banquet to success.

Sam'l W. Goode.

Mr. Sam'l W. Goode, the chairman of the banquet committee, is one of the most widely known real estate men in the state.



He is a progressive, public-spirited citizen and an able financier. He has always been foremost in enterprises that had the good of the city in view, and has done as much as any other man in Atlanta in advertising her resources abroad. Personally Mr. Goode is a most affable gentleman, of a courtly demeanor that is at once charming and impressive.

In making him chairman of the banquet committee, the real estate men have chosen a gentleman whose genius in resource and power as an executive are a sure guarantee of the brilliant success of the banquet in so far as any one man could aid in accomplishing such a result.

Mr. Goode is a native Georgian. He was a cadet at the Georgia Military institute, and was wounded in the trenches about Atlanta.

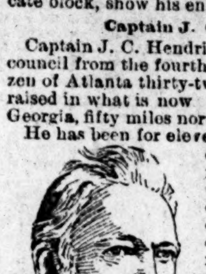
At the close of the war he taught a select private school, and in educating, as well as in financiering, he was a success.

Mr. Goode is a lawyer by profession. He took the degree of bachelor of laws at the Albany, N. Y., law school, and also graduated in the law department of the University of Virginia.

After practicing law in Alabama several years, he came to Atlanta in 1881 and began the real estate business, which he has since followed with great success. Being a shrewd and extensive advertiser, a trained lawyer, a fluent speaker, a close student, a keen observer of much travel in this and foreign lands, no man excels Mr. Goode in the handling of real estate. Since he came to Atlanta nine years ago, no single individual has done more to make known the numerous advantages of this city, and to induce people and capital to come here and enjoy them, and many way-marks, like the Baltimore Syndicate block, show his enterprise and usefulness.

Captain J. C. Hendrix.

Captain J. C. Hendrix, senior member of the council from the fourth ward, has been a citizen of Atlanta thirty-two years; was born and raised in what is now called Dawson county, Georgia, fifty miles north of Atlanta.



He has been for eleven years an active real estate man, and is now next in seniority to Colonel Adair as a real estate agent. He has occupied his present office on Broad street nearly ten years, and during these years millions of dollars worth of property has changed hands though him.

Councilman Hendrix is a public-spirited man, and as a member of the banquet committee, is untiring in his work for the success of the enterprise.

As a member of the city council Captain Hendrix has been at all times on the alert, and his aggressive financial policy has gained for him the title of the reformer.

It was he who, as chairman of the salary committee, had the present salaries of the city officers fixed; who had the fee list of the city clerk's office raised, making business licenses 25 cents instead of 50 cents, and reducing the marshal's fee for collecting fi. fas. from $1 to 50 cents.

The cut shows Captain Hendrix as he is—a genial, whole-souled gentleman.

He is one of the best known men in Atlanta—one of the pioneers, and no one is more generally liked by every class of citizens.

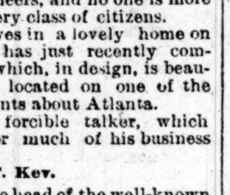
Captain Hendrix lives in a lovely home on the Boulevard. He has just recently completed his residence, which, in design, is beautifully artistic, and is located on one of the most commanding points about Atlanta.

He is a pleasant, forcible talker, which doubtless accounts for much of his business success.

T. T. Key.

Dr. T. T. Key, is the head of the well-known real estate firm of Key & Bell. They have done a magnificent business the last year, their books showing that over $200,000 worth of property was sold through their agency.

Dr. Key was born in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, the 21st of January, 1835.



In 1854, Dr Key came to Atlanta to study medicine, eventually graduating from the Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, in March, 1856.

Dr. Key practiced his profession until the war, when he enlisted in the defense of his native state, serving, as a first lieutenant, until the winter of 63-64, when he resigned on accouut of sickness.

The conclusion of the war left him very poor, with almost nothing upon which to start in life again.

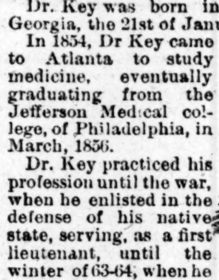
Buying a small piece of land five miles from Atlanta, Dr. Key farmed and practiced his profession with success.

He moved into the city in 1872 and engaged in the lumber trade. In '73, however, he quit the business and moved to Hampton, Ga., where he practiced medicine until 1878. From Hampton he returned to his farm, near Atlanta.

On account of ill health, in 1885, he again made this city his home, engaging in the real estate business, of which he has made a great success.

Captain A. J. West.

Captain A. J. West is well known as one of Atlanta's most thorough and successful business men.



He came from Troup county, where he was raised, to Atlanta immediately after the surrender, and for twenty-five years has been an important factor in helping to build up Atlanta, contributing liberally to the construction of the Air-Line railroad, the Georgia Pacific and many other institutions going to make Atlanta what she is. Colonel West went into the war at the age of sixteen years, as a member of the Troup Light Guards, from LaGrange.

Colonel West began the wholesale grocery business in Atlanta in 1865, and in a few years built up a trade amounting to $1,800,000 per annum. The panic of '73 and the lien law then in existence swept away this magnificent business, and with it a fortune of $150,000.

Giving up every cent, he began anew, possessing that pluck and determination that never falters, and which always brings supporters, he found a strong financial friend in Colonel John Stephens, of this city, which soon put him on the road to success again. Captain West is now at the head of the firm composed of himself and son, whose sales the last twelve months run over $1,000,000.

He owns valuable real estate in Atlanta, Chattanooga and Denver. Through his efforts hundreds of new citizens have been added to Atlanta's growth. He advertises extensively. Captain West is a director in the "Southern Loan and Banking Company," one of the strongest institutions in the city; also a director and chairman of the real estate committee for the "Union Building and Loan Association;" a director and large stockholder in the "Suburban Investment Company and a director and stockholder in the Peachtree Land Company, a syndicate owning a large and valuable tract, fronting 3,000 feet on Peachtree street, near Pat Calhoun's.

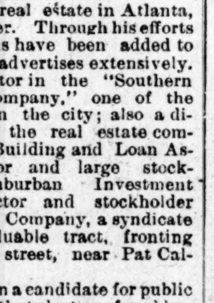
Colonel West has been a candidate for public office only once, and in that election, for alderman at large, lead the ticket by a large vote. Four years he served on Governor Gordon's staff, sustaining the dignity of the position on state and national occasions with honor to the state, credit to himself and satisfaction to the governor.

Such a man is of great benefit to our growing city. Much work and many honors are in waiting for the touch of such energetic hands.

Captain West is a good talker and an eloquent speaker. He was one of the leading lights in a famous debating society origanized here shortly after the war, a society which led to the establishment of the Young Men's Library Association, and which had among its members the brightest young lawyers and business men of the city.

W. A. Osborn.

Mr. W. A. Osborn, of the firm of Osborn, & Co., is a genial and affable gentleman.



The firm, of which he is the head, has probably done as much for the upbuilding of Atlanta as any other real estate firm. He is a native Georgian, but lived for twenty-three years in Bourbon county, Kentucky. In that county he was unanimously nominated by the southern rights party for the legislature in 1861. Mr. Brutus J. Clay, brother of Cassius M. Clay, was the nominee of the union party. Mr. Clay was the wealthiest man in the county, of great family prestige and legislative experience. The campaign grew to a white heat and excitement ran high.

Mr. Crittenden had just been elected to congress after a heated contest, carrying the county by a majority of 386 votes. Mr. Clay expected to increase that majority, but after a warm discussion in every precinct in the country in public debate he was elected by a majority of only forty-seven votes. Mr. Osborn carried every precinct in the county except the county town.

This race made Mr. Osborn very odious to the ruling powers. More than once he was a political prisoner, and frequently he was placed under heavy bonds because of a suspicion of his loyalty.

In 1876 Mr. Osborn returned to his native state. He located in Atlanta permanently in 1878, commenced the real estate business with Colonel Adair, with whom he remained two years. January, 1884, he began business on his own account, success attending all of his ventures in the real estate line. He says he expects to die in harness, as he is thoroughly wedded to to the business.

Mr. Osborn is just the sort of man to make a success on a banquet committee.

Salvation Oil, the great liniment, should be a part of every traveling man's equipment.

With the new moon, look out for cold weather and keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup handy.

Fits, spasms, St. Vitus dance, hysteria, headache, neuralgia and nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. CO., ELKHART, IND.

Pulmonary Diseases.

The lungs play a most important part in the machinery of life. It is essential that they should be kept in good repair. Nature has endowed this organ of life with wonderful recuperative power. Many instances are on record where the lungs have been shot through with a leaden bullet and the wound quickly healing. Therefore none should despair when they discover that their lungs are affected. Frequently the lungs become sore and ulcerated and by an ignorant doctor pronounced consumption and worthless remedies applied, with serious results. When the lungs feel sore and breathing painful the proper remedy is Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. Its tendency is to heal all ulcerations either internal or external. Many an invalid whose case was pronounced hopeless has been restored to vigorous health by a timely use of this excellent compound. If you will not try this remedy you have only yourself to blame if you do not get well.

Tiddledy Winks

At Miller's, 31 Marietta street. dtf

NOTICE

To All Parties Who Contemplate Going to Louisiana or Texas.

The Queen and Crescent route is the shortest, quickest, cheapest and best line to all points west. I do not ask you to look at our map to prove to you that our line is the shortest. You can take the map of all other lines leading to Texas and you will see that they give us almost an air-line from Atlanta to Fort Worth, Tex., passing through Birmingham, Meridian, Vicksburg and Shreveport, or New Orleans. This line being the shortest, of course it is the quickest, and it being the quickest, you know it is the cheapest, and being the cheapest it is the best line.

Why, just think of this, only two changes of cars Atlanta to Fort Worth, Tex., on all of our regular trains. The Queen and Crescent route makes special low rates to all emigrants moving west. Emigrants going this line are put in first-class coaches, baggage checked through to destination. One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage checked free with each whole ticket; seventy-five pounds to each half ticket. Agents of this line will meet emigrants at the nearest railroad station with through tickets and through check, and will accompany them to Atlanta and see that they are put on the fast limited train for the west. Parties desiring information, such as maps, books and time cards, also county maps of Arkansas and Texas, and all other information, can obtain same by writing to or calling on S. C. RAY, So. East. Pass. Agent Queen and Cresent Route, 17 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. dec 16 dtf

For disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

N. P. Pratt, Laboratory.

During the past eight months I have devised and directed the construction of the entire chemical plants of the following companies:

National Acid Co., New Orleans, La.
Mobile Phos. and Chem. M'f'g Co., Mobile, Ala.
Southern Chemical Co., Meridian, Miss.

and have acted as consulting chemist in the construction of the works of

The Rome Chemical Co., Rome, Ga.,

Having recently secured the valuable co-operation of Mr. F. C. Johnson in the analytical work of this laboratory, I am fully prepared to handle promptly all analysis of a scientific or commercial nature and all matters submitted to me in the line of technical chemistry.

N. P. PRATT, 43½ S. Broad St.
dec 28, mon wed fri 5w

A Pleasing Sense.

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

The Great Hit of the Season,

Tiddley Wink,s at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta street. dtf

Ed. L. Grant Sign Company,

53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and advertising signs. ap14-d1y

Young's Hotspur Relish!

The Finest Table Relish ever invented. Sold only in sealed bottles; by all Grocers. Once tried, always used. At wholesale by

TIDWELL & POPE,
dec23 6m Atlanta, Ga.

T. Piantini & Son,

Architectural stone and wood carvers, designers and makers of artistic furniture, interior decoration of plaster, No. 137 West Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga., care of Mays Mantel Company. Awards with medals and diplomas at Piedmont exposition, 1890; Vienna exposition, 1873; Ercolso, 1871; Academy of Art, Milano, 1862 and 1863; Rovigo exposition, 1879.

Parties visiting our studio will readily appreciate and convince themselves of our ability and agree to all we assume. Commencing on the 5th of January, 1891, we will open our regular course of carving, designer and plaster classes. Those wishing lessons will apply to F. Piantini & Son., No. 137 West Mitchell street.

21, 24, 26, 28, 31—2, 5

The Finest on Earth

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo. E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

feb 21 d1y

Tiddledy Winks

better than Pigs in Clover. Large lot just received by John M. Miller. 31 Marietta street. dtf

---

SOLID PIECES OF Sterling ** Silver

Inlaid in the backs of SPOONS * * AND FORKS At Points Most Exposed to Wear AND THEN

PLATED FOUR TIMES AS HEAVY AS Standard Plate.

WARRANTED To Wear 25 Years. WILL LAST A LIFETIME. MORE DURABLE THAN LIGHT Sterling Silver AND NOT HALF THE COST.

STERLING SILVER
PAT'D. DEC. 9th 1884 & MAR. 2nd 1886.
STERLING SILVER

EACH ARTICLE IS STAMPED "E. STERLING INLAID 'H. E.'"

A full line of the above goods can be seen at No. 45 Peachtree St.

DOBBS WEY & CO., SPECIAL AGENTS.

STILSON, JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR PRINTING, BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,) State Printers, Atlanta, Ga. Consult them before placing your orders.

No Room for Both Under the Same Roof.

Four to six weeks and Spring Stock will come in.

We are determined not to carry over one dollars' worth of fall and winter goods, as we mean to show a fresh, clean stock every season; therefore, we declare war on winter goods.

Our first charge in 1891 will cut profits to pieces.

OVERCOATS.

The Entire stock to go at 10 per cent discount.

This is equivalent to others 30 per cent.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' Suits go at the same reductions.

Children's Suits, 15 per cent discount will move them.

Just in, 50 more of those fine black Cheviot Suits. They will go fast at $15.

Eiseman & Weil, One-Price Clothiers, 3 Whitehall St.

DONEHOO'S RESTAURANT EVERY THING IN SEASON. 16 WHITEHALL ST.
9-24-d6m und E & W 7p.

Notice.

OFFICE AT LOUISVILLE, KY., OPEN TODAY.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY No. 11 E. Alabama and 12 S. Pryor St.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'S Breakfast Cocoa from which the excess of oil has been removed, *Is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.*

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

MOORE'S 5 00
J. M. MOORE'S SHOES
J. M. MOORE'S SHOES
JONES
SMITH
JOHNSON
AFRICA
ASIA

ABOVE ALL OTHERS ON EARTH

A strong assertion—but a trial of our Shoes will convince all that footwear bought of John M. Moore possess more desirable qualities than Shoes offered elsewhere.

OUR CUSTOM SHOES Should be worn by every man in Atlanta. Prices from $6 to $14. Fit guaranteed.

JOHN M. MOORE, 23 Peachtree St.

THE DROP Of the mercury reminds us that the prices on Winter Goods have dropped.

A Splendid Line of Odd Pants.

And this is about the time your pair, bought early in the fall, is getting the worse for wear.

You Can Be Pleased and Fitted.

Still a fair line of Overcoats, and you will need no argument to convince you that they are cheap.

Boys' and Children's Overcoats and Suits going at reduced prices.

George Muse & Co., CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS. 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday, January 5 and 6. | Matinee Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Triumphant Tour of America's Romantic Actor,

JAMES O'NEILL,

Monday Night and Tuesday Matinee, in His Great Character of

ROBERT LANDRY —IN— THE DEAD HEART.

With a Specially Strong Company, Carloads of Historical and Elaborate Scenery, Thrilling Situations, Superb and Striking Scenes, Realistic Stage Effects.

—TUESDAY NIGHT—

MONTE CRISTO

Notwithstanding the enormous expense of the organization, there will be no increase of prices Reserved seats at Miller's. jan2 3 4 5 6

Wednesday and Thursday, January 7 and 8. | Matinee Thursday at 2.

DENMAN THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED PLAY,

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

Acknowledged by Clergy, Press and Public to be —THE— Best Domestic Play Every Written.

Presentented here with the same minuteness of detail which characterizes Mr. Thompson's production at the Academy of Music in New York city, where the play is now in its FOURTH season. No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. jan4-tf

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, January 9th and 10th. | MATINEE Saturday at 2

W. H. POWER'S COMPANY

In the Picturesque Irish Drama,

The Ivy Leaf

"A tribute to the worth and dignity of Irish character."

A GRAND SCENIC PRODUCTION! Introducing a Car Load of Scenery.

Best Irish Reel and Jig Dancers in America!

A GENUINE IRISH PIPER.

SEE THE EAGLE'S FLIGHT. An Eagle carries a Live Child in its Talons.

HEAR THE FAMOUS IVY LEAF QUARTETTE, In Choice Selections of Irish Melodies.

Usual prices. Reserved seats at Miller's. jan 4 7 8 9 10

EVERYTHING GOES AT COST.

MEN'S SUITS, Men's Overcoats, BOYS' SUITS.

We are determined to sell our stock. Come and bring the cash, and buy the Best Clothing In Atlanta, without PROFIT to us. We mean it.

E. & A. C. BEALL. 10 Marietta St.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

Cost Not Considered.

FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We are determined to sell our stock of Winter Goods.

Our clothing is the best and latest styles.

Men's Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Men's Suits,
Boys' Suits,
Odd Pants for Men and Boys,
Underwear,
Gloves,
Scarfs, and
Everything in the Clothing line

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO 41 Whitehall Street.

H. P. ASHLEY, MACHINIST AND FOUNDER IN IRON AND BRASS, REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron, Steel and Brass.

—MANUFACTURER OF— SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be good as new. Models and tools made to order. Grind paper and planer knives in the most improved manner. 47 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 24 d1y.

SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 15 Marietta, Cor. Peachtree. Telephone 116.

$300 for lot 50x150 feet, to ten-foot alley; close to Capitol avenue, and inside city limits. Lies well, and is covered with a heavy oak grove; easy terms.

$2,700 for the most valuable vacant central corner lot in the city, 55x80 feet to a wide alley. Magnificent buildings will be erected this spring in the immediate vicinity. A 5-story brick building on this lot would pay 8 per cent net on the investment; liberal terms.

$250 to $3000 each for beautifully shaded lots, 50x200 feet, each, near Marietta street and Van Winkle's; one-third cash, balance easy. Money to be made in this locality.

$1,000 per acre for beautifully located property on the "Big Circle of the Fulton County Electric Car Line; heavy grove. The prettiest suburban property to be had for the money.

$1,000 for first-class Georgia avenue lot 50x156 feet to alley. Easy terms.

$1,000 for high, level and shady Capitol avenue lot, 50x250 feet, running through to other street making two fine lots; a bargain.

$1,000 for W. Fair street house of 4 rooms, on lot 50x100 feet; easy terms.

Ormewood Park lots are offered to persons who will build houses to cost not less than $1,000, on the easiest and most liberal terms of any property on the market. We require a payment of only $100 and will give as long as five years on the balance at 8 per cent interest. The lots are from one-half to three acres each in size and there is no more desirable suburban property about the city. The dummy line runs through Ormewood park and we can give a lot fronting it if you wish.

Lots high, level and shady.

Beautiful drive into the city. Call and get a plat and examine the property. It will pay you.

$7,250 for the choice of W. Peachtree street, 96x190 feet, facing the beautiful Peters Park property. It lies high and is covered with beautiful oak grove, street paved, water and gas in front of lot. It is very choice.

$1,800 for beautiful Spring street lot 54x160 feet to 10-foot alley. Street in front paved and has on it water, gas and sewer. No better neighborhood in the city, and electric cars only one block.

$6,000 buys the cheapest central corner lot on the market. It is 102x100 feet to 10-foot alley. Lies well. All city improvements in front of it and paid for. Only one block from Peachtree and in just the locality where it would pay handsomely to improve for renting purposes. Liberal terms.

$200 per acre for beautiful 25-acre tract with front of 600 feet on Howell Mill road, four and one-quarter miles from the center of the city. All covered with heavy oak grove. Beautiful building site. First-class surroundings. Easy terms. A good investment.

Jones ave., 5-r cottage, lot 50x112 feet, $2,000.

$1,500 per acre for choice building lot of about three acres on Peachtree road at the belt road and just beyond the junction of W. Peachtree. Fine road front and beautiful surroundings. There will be a great deal of development in this vicinity in early spring, and we predict a handsome profit for the purchaser of this tract at the price we now offer it. Property on all sides of it is owned by the best people in the city. Easy terms can be arranged.

$6,500 buys a very choice home on the north side. New, well-built 8-room 2-story; hot and cold water, gas and every convenience to be found in a first-class modern home. Corner lot. Electric cars pass the door and the street is paved with belgian blocks. Not far out and very convenient to Peachtree street. No better neighborhood or surroundings in the city. It is strictly first-class in every particular. Liberal terms.

47 acres, well located and directly in the line of great improvement in the near future. Lies well. Has on it some fine timber. Good comfortable house of 5 rooms. Money in it at the price you can get it now.

We wish consignments of desirable suburban tracts. If you have such to offer, call at our office and we can make a speedy and satisfactory sale for you.

First-class gilt-edge purchase money notes for sale at a liberal discount.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

1891.

We wish for all a bright and joyful New Year.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent **FREE.** B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

PERFECTED
CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

GOLD SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES, And Gold Eye-Glass Chains for the Holiday Trade Beautiful designs and large stock. Will gladly exchange after gift is presented if desired.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,
Ophthalmic Opticians,
58 Old Capitol Building, opposite Postoffice.

G. W. ADAIR-AUCTIONEER

Central 12-Room House With Large Lot.

I WILL SELL BEFORE THE COURTHOUSE door, on Tuesday, 6th January, 1891, at 11 o'clock, sharp, a lot on Ivy street, fronting 55 feet and extending back 252 feet, upon which is a 3-story, 12-room, brick house, known as Nos. 231 and 233.

This property is very central; close to Peachtree street, and is in every way desirable for a home or for an investment.

I will sell it absolutely for what it will bring Titles perfect. Terms: Half cash, balance 12 months, with 8 per cent.

Call and examine the property and attend the sale.

G. W. ADAIR.

18 24 31-2 5 6-8p

Kempton, Delkin & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
6 East Alabama St.

$1,600 CASH! IF TAKEN AT ONCE. Capitol avenue lot. The cheapest on the market.

$150 a front foot for a most desirable Peachtree street lot. Large lot.

$450 will buy a nice lot in North Atlanta.

$1,600 only for a 2-story house on Wheat street. Close in.

$2,000 for 150x100, junction of two car lines. A splendid investment.

$1,800 will secure 100x130. A most desirable Foot street corner lot.

$1,750 for a beautiful lot on Angier avenue. Very desirable.

$3,000 will buy three Mangum street houses.

$900 for a nice lot on Fortress avenue.

$1,250 only for one of the prettiest building sites in the city.

SUBURBAN.

$2,500 for 20 acres near Westview.

$3,750 only for a 10-acre farm near the city. Highly improved. A bargain.

$10,000 only for 14 acres this side of Copenhill. Cheap.

$300 an acre only for 25-acre tract near the city. Near two car lines.

$3,500 only for a lovely Decatur home: 6-r. h. barn, stable, carriage house, etc.

Call and let us show you some bargains. Conveyances always on hand.

KEMPTON, DELKIN & CO.,
NO. 6 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

ANSLEY BROS., REAL ESTATE.

BOULEVARD—WE CAN OFFER AN EXTRAordinary bargain on this splendid street if taken soon in a beautiful lot on prettiest part of street. Come and let us tell you about it.

$6,000—West Harris street, elegant house, 9 rooms.
$3,000—2 lovely Forest avenue lots, 52½x150 each.
$2,500—5-room house and lot, 55x204, on Richardson street, 1½ blocks west of Pryor, cheap.
$5,500—Elegant West End home; house 7 rooms, water and gas; lot 81x300, nicely shaded, very desirable.
$2,500—New 6-room house and lot, Highland avenue, near Boulevard, on electric line.
$1,600—Young street lot, close to Edgewood avenue, nicely shaded, near in, 70x150, very cheap.
$3,900—Nice Crew street home; lot 52½x170.
$7,000—Elegant new home on Capitol avenue.
$1,700—Capitol avenue lot, 53x190, near Georgia avenue.
$1,600—Georgia avenue lot, between Crew and Washington streets; a good speculation.
$1,550—Pulliam street lot, lies well; cheap.
$5,000—West Peachtree lot, opposite head of Hunnicutt avenue, 50x187; a bargain.
$3,000—Washington street lot, 60x150, corner Georgia avenue; Maple and Foundry street houses and lots, new, 3 to 4 rooms each; $1,400 to $1,600; installment plan.
$750—Ormond street lot, 45x150, near Capitol avenue.
$1,250—Capitol avenue lot, beautifully shaded, 50x250.
$2,800—6-room, East Fair, house and corner lot, near in.
$8,000—100x200, near Kimball street, nicely shaded.
$2,250—Simpson street lot, 105x240, on corner.
$850—Roach street, 4-room house, rents $10.
$900—Cooper street, beautiful lot, 50x160.
$1,700—For 6 acres and 3-room house, just 2½ miles from car shed, fine strawberries, fruit, grapes, etc., and running branch. A fine bargain.

Office, 10 East Alabama street. Telephone 363.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENTS.
20 PEACHTREE ST.
TELEPHONE 1075.

$6,500 buys 9-room house, on lovely lot 100x200, on S. Pryor st. Dummy line in front of door. Terms one-half cash, balance easy.

$2,500 for 4-room house, lot 50x125, on Fort st. Rents for $20 per month. Near Edgewood ave.

$3,250 gets lovely home for small family on Forsyth street. A perfect bird cage.

We have nine 3-room houses and one 4-room house on one acre of ground, more or less, that rent for $80 per month. These houses are in good renting locality, and can be bought for such a price as to bring over 10 per cent net per annum. If you are hunting for a boss investment, ponder and think!

$2,750 buys a good 10-room house on cor. lot, 71x120, on Rhodes st. This is a genuine bargain.

$750 buys a 2-room house on lot 100x150, on Capitol avenue, just beyond Clarke University.

$2,000 gets a 5-room house and kitchen on lot 80x80 on Markham street. Terms very easy.

$2,000 purchases a 6-room house and store, lot 50x105, on Markham street. Terms can be made.

$2,600 gets store and three large dwelling rooms, on cor. lot 50x100 on Mangum street. Easy terms. This is an excellent stand.

$2,500 buys a corner, 100x100, with two houses, renting for $15 per month, on Georgia avenue. Cheap.

$2,100 on very easy terms can buy a nice 4-room house on good lot to alley on North avenue.

$800 for 55x105 on Markham st. Very easy terms.

An excellent factory site, consisting of 3½ acres of ground, with $9,000 factory on same, fronting Georgia railroad and three streets, that we can buy for you cheap.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,
20 Peachtree street.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending January 3, 1891. Parties calling will please say advertised and give the date. One cent must be collected on each advertised letter when delivered.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs C J M Anderson, Loria Astor, Mrs Adair, Mrs Louisa Adams, Miss Kate Anderson, Mrs Matilda Anderson, Miss Mirina Adair.

B—Miss Addie Boyd, Mrs Bevly Bass, Mrs Addie Butler, Miss Annie Buna, Mrs A M Bolton, Clara Brown, Alice Bruce, Mrs Eliza Barnet, Miss Mentie Benton, Mrs Rutha Bramlet, Mrs Robert Baltay, Miss Sallie Berry.

C—Annie Cooley col, Mrs O Conwell, Miss Congen Classie, Mrs Elizabeth Cade, Lula Cole, Mrs John C Cooper, Mrs Mary Cunhingham, Miss Mollie W Coeke.

D—Mrs. Ella Dent, Miss Effie Damel, Mrs. Lucy M. Dickinson, Mrs. O. C. Dudley, Miss Mattie Dukes, Mrs. Lussie Duggan, Mrs. Susie Drake, Mrs. W. S. Dumpsey.

E—Mrs. Katie Erskin, Mrs. Lottie Else, Mrs. Thomas Evans (2).

F—Mrs. Harriet Fletcher, Amanda Fowler.

G—Mrs Goldsmith, B F Griffie, Miss Greve, Mrs Hestee Green, Miss Ida Grogan, Mrs Annie Grambling. Mrs Mollie Gullett, Mrs Martha Grand, Miss Rosey Gaddis.

H—Mrs Humphrey, Miss Cora Heain, Miss Bess Hutton, Mrs Ada Holgate, Miss Anna C Hall, Mrs J F Harden, Miss Lizzie E Harvey, Miss Laura Haynes, Mrs L A Handen, Miss Julia Hampton, Mrs Mollie Haney, Mrs Parlie Hogan.

J—Miss Caroline Jones, Mrs Annie Jack, Mrs Fannie Johnson, Mrs G S Jones, Mrs Julia Jackson.

K—Mrs Barney King, Miss E C King, Allie L Karr, Mrs Emma Kirkland.

L—Miss Charlote Lewis, Mrs A G Lake, Miss — Linden, Miss G G Leavett, Miss Maudie Lee, Miss Mary Lewby, Miss Mary Lemby (col), Miss Rebecca Lyus, Mrs Rebecca Lard, Miss Virginia Lee.

M—Miss Chittie Martin, Mrs Munny, Mrs Fannie May, Miss Melviney Milley, Miss Marrine Murphy, Miss Nannie Martins, Miss Mary Moseby, Miss Rhoda G McLean, Miss Susie McFarland, Mrs William Miller.

N—Miss Amelia Neal.

P—Miss Susie Peake, Miss Callie Palmer, Miss — Pilsbury 2, Miss Annie Abel Pound, Mrs F M Perry, Miss Mamie W Parker, Miss May L Patterson.

R—Miss Calie Render, Miss Bessie Robinson, Miss A R Reeves, Miss Fitz Rundgent, Miss Lillie Ridiard.

S—Mrs Annie M Sage, Mrs Ann Scheeull, Mrs L Smith, Mrs Sulian C Shepherd, Mrs Lucy Sansum, Mrs Lilly Shackelford, Mrs Morry Stoging.

T—Miss Centhy Turner, Mrs Adline Thomas, Mrs Allice Thomas, Mrs F M Terry, Mrs Nellie Tennant.

W—Mrs Alabama Wilson, 2; Miss Annie Wiley, Miss —— Wright, Mrs M E Wallace, Mrs M C Walter, Miss Maggie Lee Wood, Mrs M V Williams, Mrs N C Woodriff, Miss Sallie Wooden, Mrs Wm Williams.

Y—Emma Yancy.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—A T Atkinson, C M Adams, H D Atwood, H B Abbott, John Armstead, Sam S Avery, W L Armstrong.

B—Anderson Bradley, Allen Bunch, Carl W Beising, Dan Brant, B R Burge, Ed D Bailey, Pred L Blond, G W Blackenship, J Stanley Byhand, Horace Bayless, W Brown, J H Butler, Master J C Brooks, Captain J E Berkley, R C Buffington, S C Baker, Sidney J Bivings, Thomas Boone, Willie Baker, Rev Z T Bell, W W Bassitt.

C—D H Cross, C C Clark, Caries W. Canty, C. H Collus, C M Chapman, C C Cambeon, Charles Crauston, Clayton Coker, E P Carr, E M Crandall Glosker Cannon, Harry Confer, John Coosier, J B Cook, J E Corbett, W H Cobb, P E Conway, S W Craley, Regis Charles, William Carter, W M Cardyer, W C Cook, Will Cacle.

D—A Delpey, Colonel D B Dyer, C R Davis, Charles Dotson, E P Downell, G A Durham, J A Davis, S B Daniel, Samuel Duffy, Mons Jacqus Ducomann, W H Dollins, William Durdan, W H Duncan.

E—Joe Eclemo, Joseph R Erb, R C English.

F—Thomas Fitchlegaut, Thomas Fitzgerald, Otto Feil, Dike Flash, Ed Freeman, E D Ferry, E L Foster, H Finley, Henry Fairfax, G W Fenkins, Thomas French, Mack Frier.

G—Dr Busil Gordon, E L Griffith, James Goss, Captain John B Gridley, T P Gray, S W Gober, W A Graves.

H—Arthur Henley, Arnold Harris, Chas L Hudson, D B Henderson, Daniel Henneberg, H H Harris, Jas Henderson, Judge Hitson, Jno Hason, Jerry Hopkins, Mash Hauman, R Hartman & Co, S W Hartin, Rufus Howard, T D Hardage, Willas Harris.

I—Will F Ingram, Joe Inglesby, James Irvin, —— Ingraim.

J—Andrew Jones, W T Jackson (2), W T Jeams, W T Joines, William Jackson, J E Johnson, F J Jefferson, Frank Johnson, Andrew Jenkins, B F Johnson & Co, A L Jones, Davie Jones.

K—A Henry Koch, Edward Kemp, Walter Kemworth, S E Knox, R S King & Co, Hunter King, John King.

L—V L Lavergne, Robt Lindsay, H L Long, Sam Langford, P E Love, Jno H Longby, Joseph Long, Geo B Luppin, Geo Lowe.

Mc—David McDade, Chas McClain, P D McDonald, F M McCurry.

M—W E Mann, Andrew Michel, C T Mayson, David Martin, C C Mansing, Greee Moore, H Marshall, Henry Mackey, H S Magindin, J F Morris, J Robert Mann, S Miller, M J Moon, M V Mood, R H A Muterns, Rupert Miller, W W Maston, Jack Mangum.

P—W R Purkess, W C Petty, Robert Powell, Opha J Pifer, Louis Perry, John R Putnam, J J Passon, J A Powell, John Seymour Panchert, Dr James Phillips, John C Pierce, J H Peoples, Mr and Mrs H W Peek, H L Park, Fred Patrick, D W Parker, C D Phillips, Albert A Pope (2), Terry Tinner.

R—A B Richardson, C A Rhodes, Giff Robert, George T Ratuson, George Robinson, John Ransom, James W Rogers, Isaac Ransom, James Rafter, J C Rird, J C Richmond, Leon I Ryan, W K Robinson, W I Renfroe.

S—R J Smith, T S Smith, William Smith, Mrs B Shirley, Mr — Swann, Albert Shener, A V Shoyer, Arthur Smith, Charlie Shaw, Daniel Sprage, Edwin W Skidmore, George Stewart, G M Seals, James Henry Stanford, J J Strickland, J W Scott, James Spears, J A Sims, O A Sims, D D Storey, R P Spencer, W T Shipley, W G Sears.

T—James Thomas, J S Thomas, H C Terrell, A F Tanner, P W Tillman.

U—E A Urquhart.

V—J B Vaughan, H B Van Dyke.

W—A M Weatherby, C Watson, Frank Winam, Prof G W Waters, Green Wilson, Jared Whittaker, Jesse Wynne, O E Wilson, Robt Waker, Silas Wood, M T Wright, W F Walton, W L B Wheeler.

Y—Col and Mrs Young.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Atlanta Land Co.; Alta Farmer; Crockett Fertilizer Co; Carliton & Co; Ga Adamant Plastering Co; Jackson & Phillips; Jones & Patty; Palmetto Ginning and Mfg Co; Russell & Co; Son Land & Improvement Agent; Union Pub House; Winn, Johnson & Co; Wright & Co.

THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

May Dodge. J W Healey, E Henshaw, F L Ticknor, R F Glenn, Minnie Abbey, The Misses Andrews, 3; Mrs Lucinda Shafer, Mrs Bulett Lawson, Mattie Gertie Hutch Miran, Mrs Wm O'Donnell, R C Stephens, 2 packages; Effie Gann, H C Reynolds, H J Kerner, Mrs Paul Rogez, Henry Block, Paul E Pierce, H J Saunders, Mr Jno Farneman, Mate F Springer, Alice Clements, Mrs E B Giles, Edw Austin, Bryan Humphries, A J McWilliams, Leroy Newton, H L Shaw, Eugine Walker, Mary A McAuley. H McPherson, Lucian L Rey, Chas H Mason, Livie Wrigkt, N T Petty, Rev Baxter Golightly.

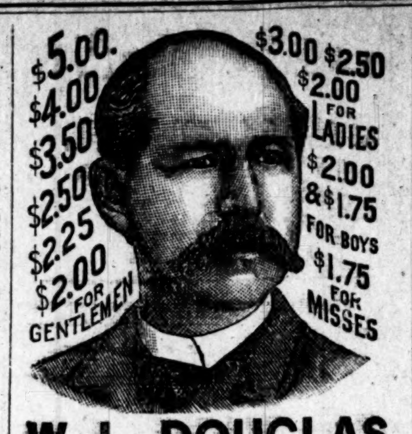
In order to insure prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. R. LEWIS, P. M.
W. H. SMYTH, Ass't P. M.

We Wish You a Happy, Happy New Year January, 1891! How the years roll by! April 8, 1886, we launched our name before the Atlanta public with the announcement that our stock was the largest in the city, our prices lower, our system more complete. We further announced that anything and everything usually kept in a first-class grocery stock could be found at our store. Since that time we have added all new desirable articles of diet that have come to notice. We are safe in saying that we have enjoyed, during these four years, the largest retail trade of any grocery house in the south, who dealt exclusively in groceries. Our recent Christmas trade was phenomenal. It exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Goods rolled out fast, and money with equal swiftness filled our coffers. So much for the past years, now for 1891. Do you want bargains? Do you want first-class groceries? If so, you can get both at our store. We are still offering the finest, best quality of Jersey butter, worth 50 cents per pound, for 35 cents. Why pay 50 cents for a Jersey butter just because some name is printed across the top? 'Tis said there's nothing in a name. In this instance it is a loss of about 15 cents on every pound of butter used. Now, my friends, come to our store, test our butter, and if it does not prove satisfactory do not buy it. We positively guarantee it to be the equal of any butter in the market sold for 50 cents per pound. Then again, we say to some of you, and with perfect deference, that you do not know what a fine quality tea is until you have used our own blend Talo Tea. It is absolutely without a match—an equal in all Atlanta. Do not be skeptical now, but send and try one-fourth of a pound. We state most emphatically it will pay you to do so, and if we made a practice of laying wagers, we would stake our—reputation that the quality would elicit comment from every one partaking of it, whether at private residence or boarding house. Oh! the stuff that is sold for tea at some of our stores! They cannot help it, though; they are not judges, and it was sold by some gentlemanly "knight of the grip," who recommended it as the best.

HOYT & THORN,
jan1 d tf n r m 90 Whitehall St.

A child cannot tell what ails it. A shrewd mother will not take chances but will try Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers at once. Don't let your druggist sell you any other kind of worm candy. Bull's is the best.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.,
No 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta.
jan1—d m thur sat mon n a m

"Take Your Choice"

A change in the weather, a severe cold, a heavy doctor's bill and funeral expenses, amount in round figures to $200. A bottle of

CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT

COSTS ONLY 50 CENTS.

Take your choice.

THE RESULT:

A NET PROFIT OF $199.50 AND YOUR LIFE SAVED!

FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
CROUP, LA GRIPPE,
BRONCHITIS, AND
ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.

PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A. J. WEST & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

Auction Sale!

Valuable property in Fulton county will be sold at 11 o'clock on the first Tuesday, 6th January, 1891, before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, to highest bidder for cash.

The entire tract contains 216 acres, and will be sold as follows:

Lot A contains 100 acres in land lot 168; 30 acres in timber, balance cleared. On this are two tenement houses, with good rock chimneys, barn, stable, etc.; fine garden, splendid well and several bold springs.

Lot B contains 90 acres adjoining the above, and is in land lot 171; 25 acres in timber, balance cleared; one tenement house, and well watered, Gold has been found on this lot, and a few years ago a prominent man, now living in Atlanta, offered $5,000 for this place.

Lot C contains 26 acres adjoining both the above tracts, and is in land lot 172; 10 acres cleared, balance in timber; an abundance of water.

These tracts will be sold separately.

This property will be sold absolutely to the highest bidder for cash. The whole tract is 13½ miles from Atlanta by the Peachtree road and known as the John S. Heard land. Overlooks the Chattahoochee river and affords one of the finest views in Georgia. From one point the river can be seen for a distance of six miles.

It is about four miles from Dunwoody, on the Roswell railroad, and about three miles from McIvers, on the Western and Atlantic railroad. Heard's ferry crossing the Chattahoochee on the road from Marietta to Canton, is at this property.

This is very fine property, and if you will keep an eye on this sale and be at the courthouse promptly at the time, you can get a bargain.

Plats are now ready at our office.

A. J. WEST & CO.
7 Pryor Street, Kimball house.

Brown & Watson,

14 E. Alabama St.

WE OFFER THIS WEEK THE FOLLOWING bargains:
$40 per front foot for 135 feet on Boulevard.
$4,500 takes 110x501 feet on McAfee st.; a bargain.
$4,500 takes a nice little cottage and six lots on McAfee st. This is worth looking at.
$3,000 buys 33 lots near Van Winkle's; a bargain.
$1,500 buys a small cottage on Vine st.; lot 50x176.
$500 takes a beautiful lot on Lovejoy st.
$3,000 will buy nice 6-r. cottage at West End.
$1,000 each for 3 beautiful lots on Pryor, on dummy line, 52x150.
$1,500—4-r. house and two lots, 52x150, near Van Winkle's.
$6,000—7-r. house and 76x330, on Ponce de Leon avenue.
$6,000—7-r. house and 55x168, on West Baker st.
$2,000—5-r. h. on Calhoun street, 51x108.
$275 for 20 acres on Boulevard.
$4,500—6-r. cottage on Courtland, 120x116.
$1,250—Beautiful lot on Hilliard st., 50x130.
$55 per foot for 120x185, on Boulevard.
$750 per acre, 7 acres, close to Ponce de Leon springs.

If you want your property sold, list it with us.

BROWN & WATSON,
14 E. ALABAMA ST.

THE LEADERS!

B. & B.

WHOLESALE
FINE WHISKIES.

A very select stock of rare old Rye and Bourbon Whiskies always on hand. Choice foreign Wines, Liquors, etc., a specialty with us. Correspondence solicited.

Bluthenthal & Bickart,
46-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

VALUABLE LAND SALE

—BY—

WARE & OWENS

AUCTIONEERS.

We will sell on Tuesday, January 6, 1891, befor the courthouse door, in Fulton county, Georgia within the legal hours of sale,

202½ ACRES OF LAND

within three miles of the city of Atlanta and only one-half mile from the Central railroad, double track and hourly train to Hapeville; same being land lot No. one hundred and twenty-four (124) and a part of the S. Alexander Smith estate.

This land lies all in one body, and is the most valuable tract in Fulton county.

Call at our office and get plat. Go and look at the property or come by and we will take you to see it, and be at the sale on next Tuesday. Terms of sale, cash.

WARE & OWENS,
Auctioneers.

jan2-8p top col

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

No 5 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga

In a week or two the usual influx of northern people will begin to arrive, and from advices the number of investors much larger than usual. The people of the northern and eastern states are rapidly turning their attention to the great opportunities offered capital in the south, and Atlanta being the center of greatest development, we confidently anticipate a large movement in real estate during the coming months.

Those who may wish to dispose of their property, if they will favor us with description and price, will have it advertised free of charge and exceptional opportunities of disposing of it. All classes of real estate are in demand, especially acreage and desirable houses.

We offer the following bargains:

38½ acres 3 miles from center of city, close to belt line, $3,500.

6 lots on Calhoun street, fine shade and graded, $35 per foot.

10 lots on Myrtle street, adjoining above, $20 per foot. These are the choicest residence lots on the market at the price offered.

5 acres near McPherson barracks and close to electric line, lays beautifully, $2,250.

47 acres close to Peachtree road and belt line $425 per acre.

Grist mill, cotton gin, water power, 3-room dwelling, 10 acres land, 10 miles from city and near railroad, $1,200.

Mr. H. C. Pendleton has charge of city property list and will be pleased to show customers anything they may want in that line, and will consider it a favor if his friends will call upon him.

ROBERT MILLER, Manager. L. McINTOSH WARD, Secretary and Treasurer

NOTICE!

REAL ESTATE CHANGE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE THIRD INterest of William A. Sprague, in the real estate and renting business of B. S. Drake & Co., we will hereafter conduct the business under the firm name of Drake & Owens. We have, what we consider a bargain, in the way of a fruit farm and vineyard, consisting of thirty acres, a portion of which lies within the incorporate limits of Hawkinsville, Ga.; six acres in scuppernong grapes, five acres in Le Conte pears, 300 wild goose plum trees; also, peaches, apples, figs, apricots, mulberries, pecans, etc. The improvements are: New 5-room house, kitchen and servants' house, wine house and barn, stables, etc. Call for price and fuller description.

$1,500 for 2 3-room cottages on electric line; now renting for $180 per annum; buy these.

$5,000 lot, 78x135, between the two Peachtrees, on North avenue.

$8,500 will buy a modern home on Luckie street; close in; 7 rooms; one-half cash.

$2,000—New 6-room house, Stonewall street.

$6,000—Come and see what we offer in the way of 10 cottages on a lot, 235x300 feet, fronting on Hunnicutt, Mills and Parker streets, near West Peachtree; pays about $666 per annum.

$4,500—We have a neat home on Baker street, near electric line on Courtland avenue; 6 rooms.

$3,150—North avenue, 106x163, 4-room cottage; well shaded, stables, etc.

We have 3 4-room cottages on Magnolia street and 5 lots adjoining that there is a spec in, as party is anxious to sell.

Big bargains in lots at West End. Come in and see us about them. We have a rushing demand for all classes of property for rent, and all who have vacant property should place it in our hands

DRAKE & OWENS,
5 West Alabama St.

Woodward & Mountain

36 & 38 W. Alabama St.,
(Maddox, Rucker & Co. Bank Building.)

Real Estate Dealers.

We handle no property except that which we own as a whole or in part, or that which we absolutely control. If you want to deal with principals, call on us. If you have good property for sale, it will pay you to place it in our hands. We are building the electric line to West End and McPherson Barracks, and own or control nearly all the property contiguous to the line that is for sale. We control more good investment property than any house in the city.

We offer 356 acres along the route of the New Belt Line, now being surveyed, between Van Winkle's and the Central railroad. This will pay 200 per cent inside of two years.

20 lots on Piedmont avenue and Myrtle street, north of Ponce de Leon avenue. Choice property.

134 lots in Arlington Heights, on Green's Ferry avenue, between Chestnut and Ashby streets. Capitalists can double their money on above within six months.

32 lots fronting the electric line in the south part of the city.

A choice vacant lot, nicely shaded, on West Peachtree, near North avenue, 94x190. This fronts Peters park.

50 lots on East Fair street dummy line—"very cheap."

29 acres fronting the Barracks Electric line, in lots of from 4 to 10 acres.

30 choice lots in Ormwood park, at low prices to home-seekers.

We have lots and acreage everywhere and for all classes of people.

Come to see us.

nov6-d1y-8p WOODWARD & MOUNTAIN.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

THE NEW YEAR IS HERE AND I WANT TO take this occasion to thank my customers for their patronage and invite new ones to come in and trade with me.

I have a thoroughly equipped office and pay close, strict attention to my business. I have sold during the year 1890, over $1,000,000 worth of real estate, and I do not know of a dissatisfied purchaser.

Mr. E. D. L. Mobley, my son Forrest or I, personally, will be ready at any time to show you if you wish to buy. Have conveyances always ready at door, or will take discriptions of property you may wish to sell and will give it due attention.

My rent department is in charge of Forrest and Mr. John H. Groves who have ample experience and will keep your houses rented, collect promptly, look after repairs, insurance, etc., and my cashier, Mr. Rufus A. Howard, will make statements and returns when desired.

I am fully prepared and intend to do a bigger business during 1891, if possible.

Come in if you wish to buy, bring consignments if you wish to sell and leave your houses to rent and your business will receive the best attention.

Respectfully, G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House, Wall street.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—WILL BE sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in January next, between the legal hours of sale, the one-sixth undivided remainder interest of Daniel J. O'Donohue, lunatic, in that parcel of land lying in city of Atlanta, land lot 51, of 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., on the north side of Wheat street, about 100 feet east of Calhoun street, being 108 feet front, more or less, running back even width, 124 feet, more or less, and known in the numbering of the streets of said city as Nos. 128 to 138 inclusive. By virtue of an order passed by the ordinary's court of Chatham county, Georgia, at December term, 1890. Terms, one half cash, balance one and two years. MARY O'DONOHUE, Guardian.

dec8-15-22-28

A STARTER FOR 1891

$9.50

The choice of all our Men's Suits and Overcoats sold during the season at $10.00, $12.00, $13.50 and $15.00. You'll find here some big values in stylish well-fitting garments.

$2.75

Is what we want for any of our Children's Suits sold heretofore at $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

Just the time to fit out the boys in a nobby, serviceable suit at unusual prices.

HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CEMENT
FIRE BRICK
FIRE CLAY
FIRE CLAY STOVE THIMBLES
DRAIN PIPE
STOVE FLUES
SEWER PIPE
PLASTER PARIS
MARBLE DUST
CHIMNEY TOPS
COAL
LIME

OFFICE, NO. 8 LOYD; YARDS, CORNER FAIR STREET AND C. R. R.

GEO. S. BROWN, President. BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec. and Treas.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
Fitting and Brass Goods.

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FRANK M. POTTS. HENRY POTTS

POTTS & POTTS,

24 PEACHTREE ST. ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale dealers in fine Rye Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Rums, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, fine Wines, etc., and Sole agents for Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee "Pilsener" Bottled Beer. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Telephone 175.

TAKE NOTE OF THIS

Men's Suits from $10 to $15 are now $9.90.
All Boys' Overcoats sold at 25 % discount.

DECISIVE REDUCTIONS!

We can serve a double purpose all through the store, and especially in the Tailoring Department. We want to move the stock on hand and keep our work-people busy. Money and work are neither none too plentiful just now. So we make a clear, clean, extravagant discount from our regular established prices for Clothing, Custom or Ready-Made.

The style of manufacture, the perfect fit, everything about them is stamped superior. We'd rather have the money if we don't get their worth.

EISEMAN BROS.,

17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.